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In IT?
Well, I Should Say So!
With Both Feet,
And the Greatest Line of Fall and Winter Footwear ever offered to the Public.

Say, don't you buy until you have seen what we have to show you. Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!! The greatest conglomeration of Well-Selected, Stylish and Durable Footwear you have ever had shown to you, and we have put a price on our goods this Season that is so low that competition groans in dire despair and gives it up, for They Ain't In It! Well, I should say not. BUT WE ARE!

The Great! The Only!
Hoosier Shoe Store,
O. B. FITCH, Prop.
Opp. Court House, Calhoun St.

EXPECTING A RIOT.

Soldiers Ordered to Remain Under Arms in Anticipation of Trouble at Parnell's Funeral.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The apprehensions of trouble at the funeral of Parnell tomorrow are so serious that troops in Dublin have been strengthened by the Lord Lieutenant. The soldiers will remain under arms, without interfering with the celebration unless summoned to do so by the lawful authorities, and then only in the extremity. The feeling for Parnell and against his opponents runs very high, not only in Dublin but throughout Ireland, and the chief apprehension seems to be that the delegation from other places may see

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

fit to attack and wreck the office of newspapers that have been harsh in their treatment of Parnell when he was alive, and scarcely less so since his death. A Dublin letter says that Irish hierarchy is nonplussed by the situation, and that the bishops, or a majority of them would prefer to let recent matters be forgotten and Irish affairs go as they were going before the struggle was begun that ended in the death of Parnell. The hierarchy and Timothy Healey made the warfare against Parnell so personal that they are really at a loss what to say, now that he is gone. "The people were appealed to from the pulpit not to follow Parnell because he had been implicated in the divorce scandal," said a Parnellite member of parliament this morning. "Now that the divorce scandal is out of the way new arguments will have to be framed, for what they call Parnellism and what we call nationalism is to be crushed. At present the clergy are the supreme rulers on the McCarthy side, but their supremacy is based on the moral argument. But for that argument and the confidence of a large proportion of the people in its presentation by the clergy, Parnell would have held a majority of the people everywhere, and I do not believe his name will be any the less potent for the cause, now that he is dead than when he was alive. The so-called Parnellites, therefore, represent a majority of the Irish people and should wait for, instead of hastening to offer, terms of reunion."

The Times this morning editorially says: "The Gladstonian speakers pretend to see in Mr. Parnell's death the removal of the last obstacle to the success of Mr. Gladstone. The assumption is of no small magnitude. They omit important factors from their calculations, while they overlook those whom their dead adversary's combined forces previously found unmanageable, and they forget the part played by the Fenian organization in Ireland and America."

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—Yesterday, as John Dillon was walking along Sackville street, the principal thoroughfare of this city, he was stopped by a crowd of roughs, who saluted him with cries of "You are a murderer," "There is Dillon, the murderer," and other insulting and threatening exclamations. The excitement in the city becomes intense as the hour for the arrival of the remains of Parnell draws nigh. The situation is already extremely critical, and, notwithstanding the protestations of the police that they are prepared and able to preserve the peace, the orderly element of the people are apprehensive that serious trouble will occur tomorrow before the funeral cortege reaches Glasnevin cemetery. The Freeman's Journal today announces that Messrs. Dillon and Sexton have been forced to absent themselves because of repeated threats that their presence at the funeral would result in violence to them, and be the cause of tumult. The Journal says that if violence does occur tomorrow, the Irish people will hold the United Ireland, the organ of the Parnellites, responsible for having incited it.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

Quick Termination of Diphtheria in the Case of Josephine Paillilot.

At 5 o'clock this morning Miss Josephine Paillilot died at the residence of J. B. Lassus, No. 2 Lass street, after a brief illness with diphtheria. The young lady suffered for several days with tonsilitis and not until last evening did the case develop into diphtheria. It proved to be a most virulent type of the disease. Notwithstanding the careful medical attendance at hand the patient rapidly grew worse. Miss Pail liolet was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and was an orphan. A sister, Lanta, resides in the city. The funeral occurred this afternoon and was private.

BOLD SAFE CRACKERS.

They Rob the Government's Safe in the Vecdersburg Postoffice.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 10.—Masked men charged into the town of Veedersburg Thursday night about midnight, and battering open the doors of the postoffice building, proceeded to blow open the government safe with powder. The explosion shook the whole town, the concussion breaking out the glass fronts in several store rooms. The safe being blown open, the thieves took money and stamps to to the value of several hundred dollars. There is no clew.

SUGAR CROP SHORT.

Louisiana's Product Will Not Come Up to Last Year's by Several Million Pounds.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The first Louisiana sugar produced under the new bounty law reached here yesterday. It is now apparent that the sugar crop will not be as large as expected a few months ago, in consequence of the drought in August and September, and notwithstanding an increase of 12 per cent. in the acreage, it will fall below that of last year. The planters called for bounty on 500,000,000 pounds of sugar, which would have given them $11,000 000. The indications now are that the crop will not exceed 340,000,000 pounds, reducing the bounty they will receive to $6,800,000.

LOCAL LINES.

Dr. Fuller has gone to Chicago.

Herman Berghoff is at Chicago today.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Howell, of Adams township, a son.

The Caledonian society will shortly inaugurate the season's campaign.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens, of 19 St. Marys avenue, a daughter.

The Fort Wayne Turn Verein will give a ball Thursday evening, October 15.

Joe O'Rourke, the ball player, who suffers with rheumatism at the St. Joe hospital, is slowly improving.

A delightful surprise party was given in honor of John Anderson, of West Superior street, Thursday evening.

Miss Dora Shoemaker, of Harmon's lunch room, will leave for Chicago to visit relatives the first of next week.

Thursday, at Emanuel's Lutheran church, occurred the marriage of Miss Reika Hoehnline to August Redenbeck.

Miss Nora Gibb was pleasantly surprised at her Taylor street home by a party of her friends Thursday evening.

Charles Kendrick, the architect, will go to Logansport on business the coming week. He is bidding on work there.

Charles Stier, of James Madden's plumbing establishment, has returned from Chicago, where he went on business for his employer.

Mrs. Leslie Anderton, of Dayton, Ohio, will arrive in the city early next week to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Harmon.

Mrs. Fred Jennings and daughter, of Plainfield, N. J., who have been guests of Mrs. Montgomery Hamilton, left for Chicago last evening to visit relatives.

Hon. R. C. Bell, with a gun under his arm, and accompanied by a dog, left this morning for a hunt. Mr. Bell has been quite ill for a time, and is just now trying to regain strength.

It is stated that a united movement will probably be made to have South Wayne annexed to the city. Quite a large number of the residents in that corporation are hopeful that such a step will be taken before long.

Miss Lucy Schroeder, of Kansas City, will arrive in Fort Wayne in a few days to make this city her future home. The young lady is an accomplished stenographer and will accept a position in the offices of one of our establishments.

Next week Mrs. H. N. Goodwin, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. George Humphrey, 175 West Berry street, will leave for Chicago. After a short visit with relatives at the Garden City she will leave for Dallas, Texas, to reside permanently.

R. S. Tolan, the architect, has had a force of expert draughtsmen working day and night on the plans for the Laporte county court house. As a result of the extra effort the plans, including all details, will be submitted to the commissioners of Laporte county October 13. The contracts will be let soon thereafter. Architect Tolan will superintend the construction of the building, which will cost about $200,000, and the entire job will net him about $8,000.

Last evening a birthday surprise party enlivened the home of Mrs. Frank Whitney, of McClellan street. The affair was given in honor of the lady's thirty-ninth birthday. During the evening a grand supper was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, Mrs Harry Nudeker, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Geo. Andrews and daughter Cora, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keplinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Merillot and daughter Maude, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Minnich, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright, Mrs. Robert Hood.

The Yunek musicale given Thursday evening at the Standard Hall, under the management of the Misses Andersen and Large, of the School of Music, was a most delightful affair. Never was an audience better or more highly entertained than the one which gathered at Standard hall on this occasion. It was the first of a number of musicals to be given under the supervision of the music school, and the performance fully met the expectations of all. Herr Yunek, the noted violinist who has been heard heretofore by Fort Wayne people, has lost none of his power, and his executions were simply excellent. Mr. Charles Olds and Miss Clara Kenower also won many encomiums upon their vocal duet, and the entire performance was not only of the very highest class but was most enjoyable.

MADE UP IN COURT.

Brothers-in-Law Quarrel, an Arrest Follows and Then the Two Become Friends.

Constable Schlaudroff and Officer Stoll were at Edgerton yesterday and arrested Isaac Ireland on the charge of assault and battery, provoke and profanity. The prisoner was brought to this city and this morning, before Justice Wilkinson, he pleaded guilty to the charge of provoke and profanity, the charge of assault and battery having been dismissed at the instance of Martin Rufling, his brother in law, who had sworn to all the affidavits. The affair grew out of a quarrel between the two. They "made up" in court and Rufling stayed the docket for his brother-in-law.

DESERTED HIS WIFE.

Rev. S. F. Williams, a colored minister who for several years was in charge of a church at London, Ohio, was arrested last evening at his boarding house, 31 Pearl street, in company with Miss Minnie Jenkins, a black beauty, of London, for whom he had deserted his wife. The two were living here as man and wife. The arrest was made by Marshal Willoughby, of London, and Officer O'Ryan at the instance of the girl's brother. Williams had fled from home and has been working in this city as a buggy washer at Pearse's livery stable. The two were taken to the police station, and as no charges were preferred against Williams, he was dismissed. The girl was taken by her brother to her home at London. Rev. Williams will remain in this city for a time at least. His wife and child are at present the guests of relatives at Wilberforce, Ohio, where it is supposed she will institute divorce proceedings.

COURT GLEANINGS.

Samuel Bloomfield, the Kendallville young man who was arraigned before United States Commissioner Leonard yesterday afternoon, on the charge of counterfeiting United States coins at Kendallville, entered a plea of guilty at once and implicated his nephew, William Bloomfield, also of Kendallville, as a partner in the counterfeit business. United States Marshal W. L. Dunlap left with the prisoner for Indianapolis this morning. Bloomfield is held under $500 bond, which he was unable to furnish.

Christian Foulks, the old farmer arrested for assaulting Mrs. Anna Aula, is having a hearing this afternoon before Justice Wilkinson. Judge S. R. Alden is attorney for the defendant.

Judge Zollars left this morning for Auburn to defend the town of Butler in a law case pending there.

THE REFORMED SYNOD.

The Delegates Visiting the Orphans' Home This Afternoon.

The northwestern synod of the Reformed church transacted considerable business of interest this morning, and this afternoon the delegates are visiting in a body the orphans' home, near the city. They will find the institution in nice shape and the in mates well cared for by Superintendent and Mrs. Rettig. In the evening at John's church services preparatory to the holy communion will be held. The solemn sacrament will be observed at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow, the sermon to be delivered by Dr. O. Acocla. Tomorrow services will be held in the various Reformed churches by members of the synod.

The exercises last evening were of an interesting character, and a large audience was present to hear the address of Rev. Moore, a returned missionary from Japan. The sermon was a grand one. He spoke in English, and for an hour held the steadfast attention of every one while he told of the great work the church is doing in that far-off land.

WILSON IS CROOKED.

His Sudden Disappearance Causes Many Creditors to Mourn.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The Times this morning says: Joseph L. Wilson, until within a few days ago the trusted minute clerk of Judge Murray and receiver of several concerns, has disappeared and it is feared by his friends that he is a defaulter for many thousands of dollars, for it is known that he has been living at an extremely rapid gate during the last year. Just what his financial condition is can not be determined until the plaintiffs in the various cases in which he is the receiver come into court and an accounting is made. It is also said that the missing man led a dual existence. At 3142 Wabash avenue his wife and two grown children live. At 584 Burling street lives a woman who has generally been regarded as Mrs. Wilson, and it was as "Mrs. Wilson" that the fugitive often referred to her.

Real Estate Transfers.

Lutheran Hartshorn has sold to Byron Hartshorn lot 11, Rockhill's second addition, $500.

Thomas C. Smith to John Sahlink, west twenty-four and one-half feet of lot 58, Brand & Ayres' addition, $850.

Black Diphtheria Raging.

FAIRVIEW, Ill., Oct. 10.—A scourge of black diphtheria is raging at this place and the schools are closed. Many children are dangerously ill. The epidemic is said to be due to impure drinking water.

Child Cremated.

ELKHART, Texas, Oct. 10.—The house of William Mosley, colored, was burned to the ground Thursday night. The family had gone off, leaving three children in charge. Two escaped, but a two year-old child was cremated.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—For Indiana:—Generally fair; continued low temperature; variable winds.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN!

Professional Cracks Get In Their Work at the "Leader" Hardware Store.

Some time between 11 o'clock last night and 7 o'clock this morning the safe in the "Leader" hardware store of Seavy & Company, at 19 and 21 West Main street, was blown open and cash to the amount of $250 stolen. There is no clew that might be of assistance to the officers.

The offices of the "Leader" are situated at the rear of the large double store and here Arthur F. Warriner, a member of the firm, was occupied until 11 o'clock last night. It is supposed that the crooks gained access to the building at an early hour in the morning, and a broken window pane at the rear of the store tells the story of their method of entrance.

The large safe seems to have been the only object to which their operations were directed, as the contents of the drawers of desks remained undisturbed. Sheriff Viberg, who called at the scene of the robbery this morning, pronounces it the work of professionals of long experience. The combination dial and knob were knocked off and powder inserted in the opening. The effect of the explosion was terrific because the boxed lock upon the inside of the massive doors was torn off, leaving the doors ready to swing open at the will of the thieves. The cash box was soon reached and its contents transferred to the capacious pockets of the bold perpetrators of the job. Two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks and coin was the only booty the thieves seemed to care for, as several dollars worth of stamps and valuable papers were not touched.

The sheriff, ever on the alert for the hunt for criminals, was soon out scouring the country for the burglars, and near the Pittsburg junction arrested four fellows who excited his suspicion. They were taken to the sheriff's office, where they were searched. They gave their names as Chas. O'Reilly, Chas. McCarthy, Henry Jackson and Robert Irving. They were searched and in the valises of two of them the officers found new pants, shirts, mufflers, neckties, etc., which implicates them in the robbery of a clothing store at Paulding, Ohio. They were taken before Justice Wilkinson and sent to jail for vagrancy and they will be held until it is found out whether they are the guilty parties or not. Riley told a SENTINEL reporter that he was a barber on his way to Chicago, Jackson said he was going to Milwaukee. McCarthy said he was going to Chicago and Irving refused to talk. Later in the day the officers ran down three tramps near the fair grounds and arrested them. They gave their names as Geo. Harming, Joe Cunningham and Omer Johnson. They too were sent to jail for vagrancy. The sheriff was assisted in the above arrests by Deputy Sheriff Tom Wilkinson and Officers Dazeler, Romy and Turnkey Lindsley.

LOCAL LINES.

The Pleasant township alliance met today.

Miss Mamie Golden, of 38 Melita street, is very seriously ill.

Charles Berndt has been given a permit to repair his house, to cost $500.

Nellie McHenry appears in "A Night in a Circus," at the Masonic Temple tonight.

The nine year old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Ashley is down with diphtheria.

Mrs. G. B. Holden, of Leesburg, Fla., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. A. Armstrong.

John W. Muldoon today completed the contract of painting the exterior of the Aveline house.

Mrs. Ed Brown, of Denver, Col., who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Vogel, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman, of Lafayette, are the guests of Mrs. Truman's parents at 54 West Wayne street.

William Malloy is a little better today. He takes nourishment and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Old National bank was an attractive quarter for the teachers of the public schools today. It was monthly pay day.

Emmett H. McDonald celebrated his birthday last evening. A number of friends called at his home and surprised him. He received a number of handsome presents.

J. F. S. Strait, of the undertaking firm of Kerlin & Strait, will be joined here by his family in a few days. They will reside at 341 East Wayne street. Mr. Strait came here from Springfield, Ohio, and he was in the ministry for a time.

The World's museum closes a successful opening week tonight. The troupe at this popular place of amusement is a good one and the play house will be crowded tonight. Manager Geary has good attractions for next week and is making the museum more popular than ever for ladies, children and all classes.

W. H. Doane, the editor of the Baptist Hymnal, at Philadelphia, has issued a very attractive little work, entitled, "Hints About Church Music." It contains the pictures of representative Baptist ministers, and among them is an excellent cut of Rev. S. A. Northrop, of this city, who contributes his testimony. Rev. Northrop is popular, and we are glad to see that he has just declined a flattering call to a large congregation at Davenport, Iowa.

Frank Gruber, the manufacturer of Frank's Choice and F. G., has just received a larger shipment of new material for the popular cigars.

SUNDAY IN FORT WAYNE.

The Churches Will Keep It as a Day of Rest and Religious Worship.

"Likeness of God in those who enter heaven," is Pastor Sims' subject for Sunday night.

Trinity English Lutheran.—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school and pastor's Bible at 2:30; evening service at 7:30.

Services morning and evening at the Church of God. In the evening Rev. J. F. Strait will preach. Come and hear him.

Rev. M. O. Cooper will preach at the Nebraska mission tomorrow evening at 7:30. Sabbath school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the Tabernacle of the People, 10:30, Pastor Northrop would be glad to see the Baptist hosts, and at 7:30 the multitude. Come on time for a sitting.

Usual services at the Berry street M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. Taminosian, of Antioch, Syria, will speak in the morning. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., communion following the morning service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "God's Faithfulness to Fulfill His Word." Sunday school at 12 m. A musicale will be given on Sabbath evening, October 25.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The usual song service will precede the short talks. Come and enjoy the hour with us. Bring another fellow with you. Bible study at 8 o'clock.

Professor Patterson, of Taylor university, will address the young men at the song service of the city department Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, city time. All the young men of the city and strangers are invited.

Rev. Charles M. Schaaf, of Huntington, Ind., will fill the pulpit at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30, and in the evening some other delegate of the Reformed synod now in session at the St. John's Reformed church.

Central Christian church, corner Wayne and Harrison streets, Milton L. Blaney, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. Subject—"Our Heavenly Father;" 7:45 evangelistic services. Subject—"Going Into all the World." Sunday school 9:15 a. m.

The third quarterly meeting services at St. Paul M. E. church. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. M. C. Cooper, and in the evening at 7:30 by Presiding Elder A. E. Mahin. Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth league services at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome.

English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton streets, Rev. Samuel Wagenhals, pastor.—Services in the morning at 10:30. Sunday school in the afternoon at 2:30. Pastor's Bible class at the same hour. Evening service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Quarterly meeting at the first U. B. church. Preaching and business session this evening. Preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., followed by communion. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. W. Lower, a former pastor of the church, now presiding elder, will conduct these services.

The St. John's Lutheran church will celebrate its annual mission festival tomorrow. The sermon in the morning will be delivered by Rev. N. C. Hein, of Ann Harbor, Mich. In the afternoon there will be children's services and in the evening Rev. W. H. Lehman, of Hartford City, will deliver a sermon in English.

Services in the Plymouth Congregational church at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. James S. Ainslie, pastor. Morning sermon, "Being Imitators of God." In the evening the second sermon in the course on Genesis, treating of "Man's First Sin, and How Shall We Explain It?" Sunday school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45, led by Mrs. Ainslie. Plymouth church always has a hearty welcome for strangers.

Third quarterly meeting at Wayne street M. E. church. Rev. A. E. Mahin, P. E., will preach at 10:30 a. m. In the evening, at 7:30, there will be a special song service and a short sermon by the pastor, George N. Eldridge. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Reception of members at the close of morning sermon and communion service. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to strangers.

"What has the Brain to Say Concerning the Immortality of the Soul, or Can a Man Live and Think without a Brain?" will be John Merritte Driver's evening theme at 7:30. Come prepared to think along a singularly attractive line. At 10:45 a. m. the Rev. Mr. Roberts will preach, to the delight and edification of the people, and at the close of the sermon those who have completed their six months' probation will be received into full connection.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Young Men's Sodality Elect Leaders.

At the last meeting of the St. Aloysius Young Men's Sodality the annual election was held and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Spiritual director, Rev. G. H. Oechtering; president, Chas. Schmeelberger; vice-president, Clem App; financial secretary, Geo. M. Heffner; recording secretary, Alexander G. Renz; treasurer, Paul Ketcher; collectors, John Scheffler, Henry Link and Mathias Mettler; banner carriers, John Kessens, Geo. Zurbach, Rudolph Krull; standing committee, Ed Ehrman, Henry Kramer, John Schulz; secretary of the library, Andrew Luley; librarian, John Reinhart; assistant, Geo. Schone. This society is a branch of the St. Mary's Catholic church who held their monthly meetings at the St. Mary's hall. It has a membership of 150 members and is in a flourishing condition. During the past year it has organized a club known as the St. Mary's domestic club with a membership of forty. Next week the rehearsals will commence for their next play, The Two Crows, which they will give in the near future.

BLAINE'S CONDITION.

He is Strong Enough to Get Around, But Not Strong Enough for Continuous Labor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Secretarys Blaine and Noble were the only absentees from the cabinet meeting yesterday. The Chilian situation was again under discussion and this brought up Mr. Blaine's name and elicited an inquiry as to when the secretary of state was likely to return to Washington. The statement was then made that Mr. Blaine is not likely to return for several months, perhaps never. "Our reports," said a member of the administration, "are to the effect that Mr. Blaine is a broken man. He is strong enough to get around, but not strong enough to undertake continuous labor, and the sad prospect is that he will never be able to resume his place at the head of the state department. The reports which the president has received concerning Mr. Blaine's health are very discouraging, though, of course, tending to remove any fear the president may have had that the secretary would run away with the presidential nomination next year. I can tell you the view taken of Blaine in the cabinet and among Mr. Blaine's nearest friends and that is that he is an impossibility as a candidate for president."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Fire in the Pennsylvania Oil Fields Comes Near Wiping Out the Town of McDonald.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—The new oil town of McDonald has had another visit from fire and another narrow escape from being wiped out of existence. From 9 until 10 o'clock this morning everything indicated the destruction of the town and the excitement was intense. The wildest reports reached Pittsburg. In almost less time than it takes to tell the story a special train, conveying oil men and newspaper representatives, was en route to the scene, eighteen miles out on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad. At the intersection of McDonald Creek and Robb's Run, where Smith & Co. had constructed a huge dam for the purpose of collecting the floating oil, a miniature lake of pure oil has accumulated. This is near the center of the town, and on its borders are frame dwellings, derricks and tanks. About 9 o'clock a spark from an oil well boiler fell into Robb's Run, just a few yards above the lake of oil. The oil floating on the water in the run ignited, and in an instant a broad sheet of flame rolled up threatingly. Should the fire reach the lake below, the town was doomed. Thousands of hands rushed to the work of constructing a dam between the flames and the lake, and after an hour's hard work the toilers heaved a gigantic sigh of relief when it was known that all danger was passed. Several hundred barrels of oil and a small tank of oil that had been dipped from the lake were destroyed. Two derricks on Robb's Run were also destroyed.

A GENEROUS FAMILY.

Benjamin Parnell and His Ninety-Six Descendants Win the Prize.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 10.—A prize of $100, offered by the Bradley County Fair association to the man exhibiting the largest family, was awarded at Warren, yesterday, to Benjamin Parnell. There were several competitors, but Parnell distanced them all by appearing on the fair grounds with his wife and ninety-eight descendants. Of these descendants twenty-one were his own offspring, fifty were grandchildren, and twenty-seven were great grandchildren.

AN ALLIANCE ENTERPRISE.

A Movement on Foot to Build an Immense Elevator in Minnesota.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 10.—An evening paper announces and claims to have proof of the truth thereof, that the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota will build a 1,000,000 bushel wheat elevator here, commencing this fall and having it ready for next season's crop. The capital stock, $1,000,000, is to be divided into shares of $10 each. A committee appointed by the Grain Grower's association is now here, it is claimed, to select a site.

Dr. Gunsaulus' Lecture Postponed.

There was a fine audience assembled in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening to listen to the lecture of Dr. Gunsaulus, of Chicago. When the hour for opening arrived Secretary Bower read the following telegram, dated Chicago, 7 p. m.:

"Postpone lecture; death in parish.
"GUNSAULUS."

This was a great disappointment to the audience. The association has a list of the tickets issued and when the lecturer is at liberty to come, all who desire can have their tickets duplicated by calling at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

WILL MAKE OIL TANKS.

A Company Organizing to Manufacture Tanks in This City—The Plans Look Substantial.

A meeting will be held probably early next week for the purpose of organizing a stock company to launch a new enterprise in this city. It is proposed to manufacture measuring oil tanks on a large scale, and the plan has appeared so feasible that several gentlemen have agreed to invest the necessary capital. The ones most closely interested are W. H. Davis, the box manufacturer; J. H. Simonson and the inventor of the article to be manufactured, although one or two others are negotiating for stock. It is claimed that the tank has no equal, and that it will meet such a ready sale in market that the manufactory will soon develop to enormous proportions. The S. F. Bowser Manufacturing company's plant, of this city, which sprang from insignificance to a thriving industry like a mushroom, will be one of the principal competitors. A caveat on a patent has been secured for the tank, and everything is in readiness to proceed with the promising plans.

A TAIL ENDER.

A Serious Collision on the Nickel Plate Road—No One Injured.

At 3:40 o'clock this morning a tail end collision occurred on the Nickel Plate railroad near Valparaiso, a freight train crashing into the caboose of another. Engineer Frank Murphy was at the throttle of the second engine and himself and fireman escaped death by jumping. It is reported that fifteen cars were off the track but Superintendent C. D. Gorham informed a SENTINEL reporter that only five cars were wrecked. Nobody was injured.

ANOTHER WRECK.

A special from LaGrange, Ind., says a collision between a passenger and a freight train occurred at the junction of the Lake Shore and Grand Rapids railroads, near Kendallville, early this morning. Several persons are reported injured. The damage to property is considerable. The Grand Rapids trains are not delayed on account of the wreck.

A later dispatch states that no passenger train was in the wreck and that only one car was damaged. Nobody was hurt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Oct. 10.—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market easy and a shade lower. Heavy and medium $3 40@5 20; light, $4 00@490. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, cash, $1.07½; Oct, $1.07½; Dec., $1.10½.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, cash, 62c; Oct., 61½c, Dec, 55c.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, cash 33½c; Oct., 33½; Dec, 34½c.

Rye, strong.

Barley, firm.

Sugars, raw, strong; refined, firm; cut loaf and crushed, 5½c.

Coffee, spot steady; fair; Rio cargoes, 16c.

Pork, steady at $11.75@12.25 for new mess.

Lard, easier; Dec., $6.99.

Butter, strong; western extras, 27c.

Cheese, quiet.

Eggs, quiet; western fresh, 21½@22c.

CHICAGO, Oct 10.—Closing 1:15 p. m.—Wheat, Dec., 99½@¾; May, $1 05½. Corn, Nov., 48½; Dec., 43; May, 43⅝c. Oats, Nov., 27½; May, 31. Pork, Nov., $9.55; Dec., $9 10; Jan., $12 12½. Lard, Nov., $6 55; Dec., $6 57½; Jan., $6.67½. Ribs, Nov., $6 62½; Jan., $6.22½.

A. H. Bittinger, the attorney, went to DeKalb county on legal business today.

Poisoned by Scrofula

Is the sad story of many lives made miserable through no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially than any other a hereditary disease, and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of foetal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its powerful effect on the blood, expels all trace of the disease and gives to the vital fluid the quality and color of health. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not accept any substitute.

Everybody smokes Frank's Choice and F. G., the leading cigars.

Everybody who enjoys dancing, should not fail to attend the grand ball, which will be given by the Fort Wayne Turn Verein Thursday evening, Oct 15.

Smoke Frank's Chums and F. G., the best 5 cent cigars made. Sold by all first class dealers.

Buckwheat Flour and Maple Syrup.
New Buckwheat Flour, 15c sack.
New Maple Syrup, 25c quart.
PRETT HOUSE.

Insist on getting Frank's Choice or F. G., the highest priced 5 cent cigars sold.

WE OFFER
For tonight's purchasers an opportunity of owning a line of fine fall and winter weight overcoats in numerous shades and styles, for $10, equal in value to any $15 line in the city. Remember, for tonight only.
FRIEND'S ENTERPRISE,
One Price Clothiers,
Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Try F. G. and Frank's Choice, the only 5 cent Havana cigar. New material.

Everybody who enjoys dancing, should not fail to attend the grand ball, which will be given by the Fort Wayne Turn Verein Thursday evening, Oct. 15.
10-14-15.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth Is Stranger than Fiction.

MANY [illegible] visions. He has simply been hypnotized by [illegible] to look at a [illegible] and afterwards the sight of anything [illegible] threw him into a state of violent excitement. The floor of the room in which the physician discovered him was covered with cushions, as he frequently threw himself from the sofa onto the floor, and was in a condition of grave hysteria with unnatural excitement. He was treated with full doses of sedatives, chloral, sulphonal, bromides and morphine, but at first showed no improvement. After ten days the convulsive attacks were replaced by periods during which he sang persistently, he would sing every song he knew without stopping. After a fortnight of this he had a high temperature for several days, and altogether was very ill for three weeks. Such cases are not so uncommon as is generally supposed.

"IT is a singular thing," says a physician, "that a man does not hear his own voice exclusively through his ears. The prevalence of throat deafness is a proof to the layman of the connection between the ears and throat, and this inability to hear one's self speak just as others hear us is another instance. In some people this peculiarity is very marked, and in my case, if I speak into a phonograph and let the machine grind out the sounds again, I don't recognize the voice at all. In regard to singing, the varying ability to hear one's self with the ears plugged up with cotton makes itself evident, for while one member of a chorus will only hear the blended harmony, or discord, another will hear little beyond his or her own voice, and make occasional bad breaks in consequence. I know a man who used to sing a very fair baritone, but whose voice is now only adapted to the weakest falsetto. Yet he doesn't realize the change, and I believe he honestly thinks he sings as well as ever. This apparent impossibility may be a dispensation of Providence to prevent men with exceptionally ugly voices being driven to suicide."

THE story of a heroic engineer on a Pennsylvania excursion train which arrived recently at Cincinnati, Ohio, five hours late has been made public. The engine was a three-wheeler and said not to have been in good condition. However this may be, some sixty miles east of Columbia one of the drivers broke. The train was running forty miles an hour, and the broken bar at once knocked the engine cab into kindling wood. It broke one six-foot driving wheel right in two, and finally it turned its broken end into the boiler and let loose the scalding steam in two volumes. The accident destroyed Engineer Mart Winters' appliances for communicating with the pneumatic brakes and he could not stop the train. The engine wobbled to and fro and threatened to leave the track. Then the engineer became a hero. Scrambling over the tender with a monkey wrench in his hand Winters climbed down under the first car at the imminent peril of his life and set the pneumatic brakes. The train came to a stop and nobody was hurt.

A REMARKABLE surgical operation was performed on a chicken owned by Emanuel Price, of No. 3 Paul street, a few days ago, and the little chic-a-biddy still lives, says the Auburn (N. Y.) Bulletin. The crop of the chicken became stopped up, and the bird suffered great pain. George Jacobs was called in to see what was the matter. He has quite a local reputation as a chicken doctor in that neighborhood. After an examination he decided to cut the chicken's crop open, and from it was extracted one and one-half pints of straw, gravel, paper, corn, chips, glass, hair, etc. The crop was thoroughly cleaned and sewed up again. In a few hours the chick had recovered sufficiently to eat a hearty meal, and in a day or so was around again. It has entirely recovered, and to-day is as well, apparently, as ever. It was quite surprising that a hen could stow away such an amount of rubbish in its crop and still live.

IMPELLED by the great outery against loquacious barbers, a St. Louis barber recently hired a deaf and dumb assistant. But the scheme didn't work. "Though the man was an excellent workman," says the barber, "in less than a week he found his razor almost as inactive as his tongue. He had evidently been through the same experience in other cities, for he very philosophically offered to work at less than scale wages, and did so. I kept him about three months and then dropped him, for no fault except that he could not work up a regular patrons' trade. When all other chairs were occupied some one would go to him, and he picked up considerable outsiders' business. But the way every-day customers left the chair for others convinced me that the average man expects to be entertained while being shaved, and kicks when he isn't. Deaf mutes seem to make excellent baseball players, but are not phenomenal successes in barber shops."

MR. J. M. VERHOEFF, a member of Peary's Greenland expedition, made quite a sensation in Arctic waters. In the first place, he startled the whole population of Godhavn by taking a swim in the icy waters of the harbor. Of course the water was colder than the stormy Atlantic off Cape Cod in midwinter, but that made no difference. Verhoeff was going to have a swim, and he had it. Then his bunk was too luxurious. He preferred the soft side of a board, and all the rest of the way he slept on a board with one thickness of blanket over him. Then, when the Kite was running her way through the ice, the young man thought nothing of running alongside, jumping from floe to floe, and when the distance between ice cakes was too great, plunging in and swimming across the gap. He is hardened to that sort of thing, and Peary has probably booked him for the long sledge journey next spring.

LAST June a furious cyclone passed over the northern part of Monroe County, Ky., demolishing everything in its path. Near Mount Herman the barn of Sam McPherson was literally torn to pieces. Seventy days afterward some laborers were removing the debris when, to their astonishment, they found a hen that had been penned in by the falling timbers, so that she had no avenue of escape. When the timbers were removed she jumped out and pounced upon the first thing edible that came in sight. On making a calculation it was found that she had been confined in her narrow prison for just seventy days. During this time she had laid an egg and hatched a chicken which had died.

IT is not necessary to join an African expedition in order to taste the delights and dangers of exploration and wild beast encounters. The ambitious young man might join a railroad building gang. While such a gang was pushing the con[illegible]

[illegible]

AN Italian fruit vender in New York has a fancy for wasps [illegible] any day nearly a hundred of these insects [illegible] fruits [illegible] They [illegible] He says he [illegible] his little friends, so he does not mind.

THE sporting citizens of Houston, Tex., to the number of 5,000 turned out a few days ago to witness a goat race. There were sixty-three entries, big books were made on the event, and hundreds of dollars in pools were sold. The mayor and other city and county officials officiated as starters and judges. Some of the goats made 200 yards in 32 seconds in harness.

MR. SANFORD and Mr. Carroll went fishing for tarpon at Daytonia, Florida, a short time ago, and hooked a fine tarpon about ten o'clock in the morning. The fish towed the boat around the bay in front of the town until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Then the fishermen succeeded in shooting it. It weighed seventy-five pounds.

WILLIAM OAKESTY, a fisherman, while drawing a pond in Raritan Bay, N. J., the other morning, hauled up an immense stingaree. After he had thrown the fish into the boat it made a leap and struck him on the leg, near the knee, nearly severing it. He fainted from loss of blood, and at last accounts was in a dangerous condition.

PROBABLY the smallest locomotive ever constructed has just been made by Wm. Jacobs, a machinist of Mecklenberg township, Pa. It weighs but one and one-quarter pounds, and is a portion of an eight-day clock. Around the dial is a miniature railway track, and on this the tiny locomotive moves every five minutes.

THIS is California's banner year for fruit, and what seems to be the inevitable reverse of the medal is shown in Spain. It is said that this season's crop of Malaga grapes will be only 600,000 barrels, or about twenty-five per cent. below last year's crop.

Thoroughfares of Paris.

Paris contains about 4,000 streets, avenues and boulevards. We have them from forty feet to three miles long, and some are at least 240 feet wide. There are no fewer than 178 streets which are not more than 3,500 feet long, and if my readers would realize what that distance is let them measure it off on their own account. Everybody who has been in Paris knows what the grand boulevards are between the Madeleine and Place Bastille. Well, the whole length of the great boulevards—their names are Madeleine, Capucines, Italiens, Montmartre, Poissonniere, Bonne-Nouvelle, Saint-Denis, Saint Martin, Place de la Republique (295 yards), Temples, Filles-du-Calvaire and Beaumarchais, but they connect directly with each other—is only 4,750 yards.

They scarcely equal in length the Rue Vaugirard, which in itself is equivalent to one-seventh of the circumference of Paris. This circumference is formed by the fortifications. Between the outer houses and the ramparts runs an interior boulevard which is about twenty miles long. This immense circle is cut up into nineteen almost equal parts, each bearing a particular name. They are the Boulevards Massena, Kellermann, Jourdan, Brune, Lefevre, Victor, Murat, Suchet, Lannes, Gouvion-Saint-Cyr, Berthier, Bessieres, Ney, Macdonald, Serurier, Mortier, Davout, Soult and Poniatowski. The longest is the Boulevard Serurier, in the nineteenth arrondissement; the shortest is the Boulevard Bessieres, in the seventeenth arrondissement.

In Paris 175 thoroughfares exceed five furlongs in length; two of these are more than two and a half miles long, and these are the Avenue de la Republique and the Rue de Vaugirard. The five next longest are: Rue de Charenton, 3,413 yards; Avenue Daumesnil, 3,823 yards; Quai d'Orsay, 3,280 yards; Rue des Pyrenees, 3,200 yards, and the Boulevard St. Germain, 3,250 yards. Twenty-three streets exceed a mile and a quarter in length, and their names are: Rues d'Alesia, de Belleville, de Crimee, des Fourneaux, de la Glaciere, de Grenelle, de Lafayette, Lecourbe, Marcadet, Ordener, de Rivoli, Faubourg St. Honore, Saint Maur and de l'Universite; Avenues de Versailles, de Villiers and Victor Hugo, and Boulevards Haussmann, Malsherbes, Massena, Ney, Periere, Serurier and Voltaire.—[Chicago Herald.

Sorghum Molasses.

The process of making sorghum molasses is as follows: When the seed is ripe the stalks are stripped of the leaves and cut and topped, the seedheads being cut off with a foot of the stalk attached. The stalks are then run through a pair of rollers to squeeze out the juice. This is strained and run into vats or barrels, in which it is treated with lime to remove the surplus gummy matter and the acidity, which will prevent the syrup from keeping as it should. The lime is mixed in the form of a thin, smooth liquid known as milk of lime. This is strained from all lumps and is gradually stirred into the juice, which is closely watched to observe the change of the color. The juice changes from a green to a clear amber, but the most accurate test is by the use of litmus paper. The blue litmus is used, and as the lime neutralizes the acidity the paper turns purple in color. The juice is then neutral—that is, neither an acid nor alkaline. It is now boiled in a shallow tank or evaporator as rapidly as possible. It is not really boiled, but is brought to the boiling heat and kept there, while the gum and other impurities are separated in the form of a thick scum. This is skimmed off, and the skimming is repeated until no more scum rises. The juice is then boiled as rapidly as possible until it is thick enough, which is a matter of experience, or may be known by the weight of the syrup, which should weigh twelve pounds to the gallon. The syrup is then run into shallow pans to cool, and is then barreled for sale or keeping.—[New York Times.

The Japanese Potters.

There is very little difference in the actual process of the most improved methods of manufacture in any part of Europe. The Japanese possess a greater variety of materials, a marvelous knowledge in their use and combination, distinct originality and a greater sense of the picturesque, which must account for the attractiveness of their pottery, for

[illegible] Record.

FACTS ABOUT CITRON.

An Agricultural Industry of the Future How It Is Prepared.

[illegible] industry [illegible] and the time is likely to [illegible] many years when the large [illegible] the fruit in this country will be supplied by domestic production.

The fruit at once a very [illegible] abundant, and [illegible] a description of its preparation for market, which the Department of Agriculture has published for the instruction of growers in the United States. [illegible] it is the thick rind only that is utilized.

To begin with, the fruit is cut in halves and placed in casks filled with a strong solution of brine. In this shape it is delivered by the growers at the manufactory.

The first process to which it is then subjected is the separation of the pulp from the rind. This is done by women, who, seated around a large vessel, take out the fruit, skillfully gouge out the inside with a few rapid motions of the forefinger and thumb, and throwing this aside, place the rinds unbroken in a vessel alongside. The rinds are next carried to big casks filled with fresh cold water, in which they remain immersed for two or three days, the object being to rid them of the salt they have absorbed.

The rinds, upon being taken out of the casks, are boiled in a copper cauldron to make them tender and to extract from them the last trace of salt. This process performed, the peel is sufficiently soft to absorb the sugar readily from the syrup in which they are next put.

This is the most important part of the operation. It requires eight days, because the absorption of the sugar must be very slow in order to be thorough. Each batch of rinds must be soaked in eight syrups of different strengths. The first day they are put into a great earthen jar containing a weak solution of syrup; the next day they have a stronger solution poured upon them, and so on to the eighth day, at the end of which they are ready for a second boiling. This is done for an hour in a copper vessel filled with syrup of extra strength, over a slow, coke fire.

Taken off the fire the vessel is carried to a big wooden trough, over which is spread a coarse, wire netting. The contents are poured upon this, and the sirup permitted to drain off them. Now it is considered that the peel has taken up as much sugar as is necessary.

Next comes the final process, which is the candying of the surface of the peel with a layer of sugar crystals. To effect this, a quantity of crystallized sugar is dissolved in water, and in the solution the peels are again boiled. A few minutes suffice for this operation, the water evaporating and the sugar forming its natural crystals over the rinds. Once more the latter are dried on the wire netting, whereupon the product is finished. Last of all, the candied peel is carried to the packing room in shallow baskets, and put up carefully by women in boxes for shipment.—[Washington Star.

Mining With a Balloon.

To descend hundreds of feet into the earth in search of the hidden treasures of mineral wealth supposed to be concealed there is no uncommon thing, in fact is the natural way of mining. S. C. Rees, however, promises to revolutionize the old fashioned way of mining, and has under consideration now a prospecting tour by means of a balloon. His scheme, as outlined to a Journal-Miner man, is substantially as follows: Rich carbonates have been found in Cataract canyon in a blanket ledge. While the ledge is accessible at the upper end of the canyon, owing to the steep descent of the canyon towards the Colorado river when near the latter point the ledge is located about 1,200 feet above the bottom of the stream, and is consequently inaccessible by all ordinary means. The question of reaching it by means of ropes from the top of the almost perpendicular walls of the canyon have been discussed and pronounced impracticable. Mr. Rees has accordingly arranged with Aeronaut Howard to visit the canyon in October. A large balloon will be inflated in the bottom of the canyon and secured by ropes there to prevent its escape, when it is proposed to inflate it and make the ascent to the point in the walls of the canyon where the ledge is and a foothold worked into it from the balloon.

After the work is fairly commenced the balloon will be used only as a means of conveying them to and from their work. The experiment is a new and novel one, and while to the ordinary mind looks impracticable, Messrs. Rees and Howard think it practicable and expect to make their fortune there. They propose and will have it divided into seven or eight compartments, any one of which when inflated being capable of carrying a man's weight. This will be done as a precaution in case of accident, as having the air-ship strike against the rocky walls of the canyon the raising power of the balloon will not be totally destroyed.—[Prescott (Arizona) Journal-Miner.

Lifting Power of a Cyclone.

In his article on the frightful cyclones which visit the Bay of Bengal with surprising frequency, Mr. Eliott, meteorological reporter to the Government of Bengal, incidentally gives some curious figures to illustrate the cyclonic forces developed by such storms. The average daily evaporation registered by the Bengalese instruments is two inches. The amount of heat absorbed by the conversion of this amount of water daily over so large an area as the Bay of Bengal must necessarily be enormous. "Roughly estimated," says Mr. Eliott, "it is equal to the continuous working power of 800,000 steam engines of 1,000-horse power each." A simple calculation will show what it suffices to raise aloft over 45,000 cubic feet of water every twenty four hours from every square mile of the bosom of the bay and transport it to the clouds above. When we extend the calculation from a single square mile to the area of the whole Indian Gulf, the mind is lost in its efforts to conceive the force which, in a day's time, can lift 50,000,000 tons!—[St. Louis Republic.

Under-Fed Teeth.

The British Dental Association recognizes two great causes of deterioration in human teeth. One is the lavish waste due to having teeth pulled out on the slightest provocation, the other is starvation of the teeth by modern cookery and the small use of fish and other food capable of keeping up the necessary supply of earthy salts. It is also stated that overstimulation of the brain in children leads to undue withdrawal of phosphates from the circulation at the expense of the teeth, and that chronic dyspepsia is another cause of the failure of teeth.—[Trenton (N. J.) American.

A QUEER SCRAP BOOK.

FILLED WITH PROOFS OF COUNTERFEITERS' MASTERPIECES.

Careers which Have Left Traces on Its Pages The Wonderful Accuracy of Noted Counterfeiters.

[illegible] Treasury of [illegible] of the department [illegible] gives [illegible] tents. [illegible] "proofs" taken from all the [illegible] counterfeit plates for paper money that have been captured by the Government. In looking over the leaky [illegible] and examining the vast number of designs for bogus money between its covers, one gets some idea of the tremendous extent and dangerous character of the counterfeiting industry, which has been until recently a formidable menace to the financial safety of the nation, employing the highest order of mechanical talent and inventive genius.

The proofs referred to were made in every case preliminary to the destruction of the plates, one copy of each being turned off in the Government press for the scrap book. There is not one of them which has not its strange and thrilling story. On the first page is a counterfeit fifty-cent fractional currency note with a head of Washington. Both back and face are shown, and are admirably executed. It is known that many thousands of copies of it were put into circulation up to the autumn of 1865, when a fire occurred in a dwelling at Williamsburgh, N. Y. A mattress thrown from a window broke open, and was found to be stuffed with such fifty-cent pieces. The plates were captured, but the forger, an Englishman named Leverson, escaped arrest.

There was no end of such fractional counterfeits during the civil war, and proofs of them fill many pages of the scrap book. In those days any sort of paper money would go without scrutiny. The country was flooded with false currency, and the forgers reaped a harvest. The fifty-cent piece had a vignette on the face representing Justice with her scales; but, when reproductions of it of various degrees of merit had been circulated by millions, Mr. Spinner suggested that the said vignette should be replaced with a portrait of himself, which was done. Unfortunately the precaution availed very little against the counterfeiter, who simply cut the vignette from his plate and put Mr. Spinner in.

Vast quantities of this fraudulent currency were issued by a combination in New York city, which was the most dangerous association of counterfeiters that had existed up to that time. Its inspiring genius was Tom Ballard a thoroughly scientific forger, with a knowledge of chemistry as well as of engraving. He was backed by two capitalists—one a Broadway carriage dealer and the other a politician and contractor named Miner. The position of all three of these men in the business world was most respectable. Ballard being associated in the ownership of the carriage factory, without exciting the slightest suspicion the firm ran a race with the treasury in the inflation of the currency. As fast as the government multiplied its issues of legal tenders and other securities to meet the necessities of the war, Ballard turned out fresh plates, and the presses at 256 Rivington street ran off imitations for circulation all over the country. Operations were by no means limited to fractional money, notes of all denominations up to $100 and even $500, each being produced in great numbers and in such a style of art as almost to defy detection. When the distinctive fibre paper was adopted in 1869, it was supposed to be a perfect safeguard against counterfeiting, but Ballard, who was an expert in paper-making, reproduced it. The whole gang were finally exposed in 1871 by a "shaver." Miner, the promoter of the whole scheme, escaped sentence by the use of money and influence. Ballard broke out of jail and fled, eluding capture, although a reward of $5,000 was offered for his apprehension.

Two years later there suddenly appeared an astonishing counterfeit $500 Treasury note, specimens of which were accepted as genuine at the Redemption Agency in Washington. In point of workmanship it was as good as the genuine, and it was printed on fibre paper. It was traced to Buffalo, and Ballard was surprised there in his workshop, which was a miniature Treasury Department. One of the rooms was a complete chemical laboratory, another was occupied by presses and paper, while a third was devoted to the engravings. A dilapidated barn in the rear of the house contained powerful electric batteries, the fluids for which were held in ale casks, because the purchase of glass jars of the necessary size might have excited remark. Fibre paper was in stock by the ream, as well as bond paper tinted chemically for imitating national bank notes. When Ballard was caught he was at work on his masterpiece—a counterfeit on steel of the $5 bills of the Bank of British North America at Montreal. It had been destined, he said, to "bankrupt all Canada." This extraordinary man, whose genius applied in legitimate channels would unquestionably have enriched him ten times over, after breaking jail and being recaptured several times, was finally sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

Among the most interesting curiosities in the scrap book is a series of bank notes raised from small denominations to big ones by pasting large numbers over little ones. For example, there is a $2 bill which has been transformed into a fifty by an alteration of the figures after this manner. The person who did these particular bills was the inventor of the scheme. He had wide knowledge and learning, and was known popularly as One-eyed Thompson, and it was a saying of his that the better a man was educated the bigger scoundrel he could be. A better illustration of his own proposition than he could hardly have been found. He originally devised the method of chopping up $10 bills and pasting the pieces together so as to make eleven of them. The first explosive box known to have been sent by one person to another was dispatched by him to a fellow citizen in New York whom he disliked.

In this business of transforming small bills into good-sized ones the celebrated John Peter McCartney began his criminal career. He was peddling goods through Illinois, being then a youth of 18, when it occurred to him to multiply his dollars by scraping out "ones" and pasting "fives" and "tens" over them cut from the notes of broken banks, of which there were plenty out West in those days. The Indianapolis grocer to whom he handed his first altered piece of money startled him somewhat by looking at it and saying, "I don't know about that!" However the tradesman only meant to express doubt as to his ability to supply change, which was presently counted from the cash drawer. McCartney, who had already studied engraving somewhat, took instruction subsequently from Ben Boyd, and soon began to make plates on his own account. From that time, which was before the war, he was active in the profession, and it was not very long before he came to be called "King of the Koniackers." On Koniak street, Montreal, was a famous headquarters for old-time counterfeiters; whence the name. McCartney's industry in his peculiar line was almost incredible. For many years he not only produced a vast quantity of bogus money, but was most industrious in circulating it. He had a [illegible] Treasury [illegible] When hard pressed by detectives, he would sometimes take to flight in Washington, the [illegible] places were the [illegible] of the Government would be less likely to look for him. On one occasion he delivered a series of lectures on "Counterfeiting: How to Detect Dangerous Money," giving bogus money of his own manufacture as change at the box office. Though arrested repeatedly he procured his freedom by bribing his captors or jailers with large sums. Through strenuous exertion in his profession he became possessed of a very considerable fortune, but the attractions of a criminal career were too strong to permit him to abandon it. In 1876, after thirty-four years of successful industry in this line, during which he must have put more than $1,000,000 in bank and Treasury notes of his own make in circulation, he was caught and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor.

McCartney first devised the plan of washing genuine $1 bills in chemicals to rid them of ink, thus obtaining the Government's own fibre paper to print twenties, or fifties, or hundreds, or five hundreds on. Not least interesting of the curiosities in the scrap book are proofs of plates with which he applied the fibre effect to blank paper sheets. These plates were simply flat surfaces of steel, with scratches in the form of curlycues on them. Rubbed with blue ink and put into the press with white paper of the proper quality, the sheets of the latter came out with all the appearance of fibrous manufacture. Then they were ready for printing with designs.—[New York Sun.

A Wonderful Dakota Well.

The artesian well on the Valley Stock Farm continues to attract great crowds of people. And well it may, for it is really the wonder of the age. Following the tests made of the pressure Saturday and Sunday, the cap was removed, and through a nozzle a 2½-inch stream of water was shot up into the air a distance of 125 to 140 feet. The direct course of the stream was greatly interfered with by the cross beams and braces of the derrick. With a clear way and no wind a 2½-inch stream would be sent 160 feet into the air. So great is the pressure that pine boards six inches wide and one inch thick, used as stays and braces on the derrick, fifty feet above the mouth of the well, were broken by the force of the water. While this nozzle was on, the derrick, which is seventy-five feet high, was almost hidden from view by the spray and jettings of the stream.

Later in the evening Mr. Weston, manager of the well, who has charge of the drilling, removed the 2½-inch nozzle and placed upon the pipe a 1-inch one. Immediately a stream 4 inches in diameter shot up nearly 70 feet, deluging everything in its descent. This was accompanied by a deep roaring sound, and frequent sharp reports resembling the discharge of a rifle were heard. This stream, as well as the smaller one, struck the walking beam and broke much of its force.

The amount of water that flows from the well is tremendous, being estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000 gallons per minute. Even at the lowest figure enough pours out of the well to furnish every man, woman, and child in the State of South Dakota with at least four gallons of water every twenty-four hours. As to the pressure, that has not been fully ascertained, but from tests already made it is known to be considerably more than 200 pounds to the square inch. With a fair test it is likely to reach 228 pounds. The pressure has steadily increased for the last three days, and may exceed the above figures.

The well is now 960 feet deep, and as soon as machinery now ordered arrives, the work of reaming the hole to eight inches in diameter, making it an eight-inch well from top to bottom, will be prosecuted. The water is soft, clear, and pleasant to the taste. It is flooding the low places in the vicinity, and, although great ditches have been dug to carry it into the Jim river, acres of water may be seen in every direction. Without doubt this is the greatest artesian well in the world.—[South Dakota Huronite.

Tattooing Burmese.

Of all Burmese customs one of the most singular is that of tattooing one person from the waist to below the knees with figures in black ink. Every man in the whole of Burmah is thus adorned; and, unless the skin be unusually dark, he looks at a little distance as if he were clothed in a tight-fitting pair of knee breeches, says the Baltimore Sun. This "mark of manhood," which is usually conferred when the subject is between twelve and fourteen years of age, is a very painful one, and the agony, which must necessarily be of the most intense, is often prolonged from three days to a week.

The subject, stupefied with opium, lies insensible to the pain, while one figure after another gradually appears on the skin. The instrument used by the tattooer in doing this dainty work is a brass rod nearly two feet in length and one-half inch in diameter, weighted at the top with a little ornamental figure and provided at the other end with a hollow point, divided into four very sharp points by cross slits. Deep as the points of this stylus sink into the flesh they seldom draw blood, but the limbs and body soon swell in a manner that would alarm any one who did not know what the final result would be.

Bovine Quadruplets.

Khedive Pet, registered Jersey cow owned by Charles H. Smith, gave birth to four healthy living calves—two males and two females—at his Idlewild plantation, two miles from Greenville. The calves are small, but strong and healthy. No one is more surprised than the owner, who was aroused at 5 o'clock in the morning by a colored attendant calling at the top of his voice that Pet had given birth to four calves. In haste Mr. Smith hurried to the inclosure and found the four bright calves beside their mother.

Khedive Pet is above the average size of Jerseys and is a descendant from the famous Khedive family of Jerseys, one of which the famous Princess had a record of over forty-six pounds of butter in seven days. Khedive Pet was raised by D. J. Phillips, of Bowling Green, Ky. The number of her herd register is 45,391, and she was transferred to C. H. Smith Aug. 25, 1887. The transfer was made by F. W. Wicks, secretary of the American Jersey Club, New York City. The calves were sired by Mamie St. Helier, No. 22,981, also owned by D. J. Phillips, of Bowling Green, Ky., but bred by Mrs. G. B. Allen, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Smith, the lucky owner of this four-fold producer, would not take any money to-day for Khedive Pet.—[Chicago Post.

A Curious Police Census.

Cincinnati has been taking a curious police census. As a result it has been found that there has been an aggregate increase of 6,000 pounds in the weight of the men on the force since their several appointments. This is an average of fourteen pounds per man, and the force weighs just three tons more than it [illegible]

[illegible]—Brooklyn Citizen.

THE LAMP IN THE WINDOW.

Placed There by a Child, It Reunites His Father and Mother.

The life-saving departments of some countries keep a careful record of the lives lost upon the coast, but it would be difficult to estimate the number of lives saved by a lighthouse. The people living near a town, however, will often tell you of vessels, and even give the names of individuals, preserved by the light. There is a lighthouse near a village upon the Canadian shore of Lake Ontario that has had as great a part in the lives of some upon the land as it could have in that of any mariner. Before the lighthouse was built a young couple lived in a cottage overlooking the town. One day they quarreled, and, smarting under his wife's sharp words, the husband went away. She repeated before he was out of sight, but was too proud to call to him. She thought he would soon return, but he did not come back, and the baby in the cradle grew to be a boy of seven. But he could not run about and play, for he was a cripple, and the neighbors took their sewing to her and she stayed in the cottage, always sewing except when she was doing something to entertain the boy. When the lighthouse was built he was delighted, for he could watch it from his window, and when the light was shown his joy knew no bounds. It was a companion to him, for often in the long night when he could not sleep for pain he would look out upon it. One day he asked his mother if he could keep a lighthouse too, and so to please the child, she fitted up a little window, and every night when the light from the great tower flashed out, the lamp in the cottage window was lighted and kept just as faithfully. The husband was wandering about, never very prosperous, never happy, and at last he grew very ill. He thought that before he died he would like to go back and take one more look at his old home, and perhaps get a glimpse at his wife as she went about her work. He reached the place late at night, and when he saw the light in the window he thought it could mean but one thing, that his wife had put it there, so if by chance he saw it he would know that she wanted him to return, and in the morning she found him fainting upon the doorstep and very tenderly nursed him back to health again. When the father had nearly recovered the boy died. His life-work was finished and there was no need of his suffering any more. Before his little life went out, he gave to his father the lamp in the window, and upon his mother he bestowed his possessions in the great light over the water, for company if she should be wakeful in the night or left alone again. She has never been alone since, and the years that have passed have been very prosperous ones. People sometimes wonder that the fine house is not more conveniently located, but the mother never wants a room except where the windows look out upon the light-house. And in a beautiful cabinet is preserved the little lamp locked away from the eyes of the curious and indifferent, as one keeps in his heart a great sorrow or a great love.—[Detroit Free Press.

An Enterprising Land Agent.

Mr. Chadwick, who is well known as an after-dinner speaker, in allusion to Prof. Norton's implication that a purchaser for certain lands belonging to the academy would be welcome, said that he was reminded of a hanging scene in Kansas. A murderer was about to be "swung off" when a horseman dashed up. His steed was covered with foam and he had every appearance of bearing an important message. Springing up the steps of the platform he announced that if the person who occupied it would resign his place for a moment in favor of himself he would like to say a few words. The trembling wretch under the noose was glad of a moment's respite and the horseman proceeded to tell the audience about some new lands in the vicinity for the sale of which he was the agent.—[St. Louis Republic.

Brazil's Railway Boom.

Brazil is having a big railroad building boom just now. A dozen new roads are being built to tap the southern and western regions, where coffee growing is being largely extended. American engines and American cars are used on the roads, but the rails come from England. Nearly all the coal used also comes from England, but it should come from the United States, and probably will very soon. The government exercises more than a paternal control over the railroads, and looks after the interests of the investors and the passengers with equal solicitude. It requires the projectors to guarantee a certain dividend, establishes the rates of fare and freight, keeps a staff of engineers to regularly inspect the roads and also takes a share of the profits.—[Times-Democrat.

His Legs Resided in Acton.

The other day the Acton, England, school board asked its officer why a certain gentleman's children did not attend the board school. The officer replied that he had done his best to induce the gentleman to send his children to Acton school, but that the gentleman wouldn't. "Then why don't you serve him with a summons or a notice, or whatever will meet the case?" asked the board. "Because," replied the officer, "the gentleman's bed is so placed that only his legs are in Acton, and I can't very well serve summonses upon a man's legs. His head is in Hammersmith, so that whenever I appear he has only to pull up his legs, and he is no longer in Acton at all."—[Chicago Herald.

A Colt's Two Colors.

Mr. Jacob Long of Edenten, Madison county, is the possessor of a peculiar freak of nature in the form of a two-year-old colt, by a great-grandson of Lexington, and out of a mare by Stonewall. The colt is a bright bay in color, but his entire body on the right side from throatlatch on back and around to the hip on his left side is coal black, except the intervention of a narrow strip of his natural color (bay), about the breadth of a saddle-girth, and separating the black side in two just at the colt's girth. Mr. Long had the colt in Nicholasville last Monday, where the animal attracted much attention.—[Nicholasville (Ky.) Journal.

A Snake with Two Heads.

Jim Rice ran across a natural curiosity the other day on the Tan Yard branch, at Dahlonega, Ga. It was a snake, about eight inches in length, of the adder variety, with two distinct and perfect heads and four eyes. When interrupted, its two tongues would dart out simultaneously, and its four eyes glitter. People are usually unwilling to believe such as this, but it is an established fact. Unfortunately the snake was killed. It should by all means have been taken alive.—[Atlanta Constitution.

MILLIONS OF BANANAS.

A GREAT METROPOLITAN INDUSTRY OF RECENT GROWTH.

How the Fruit Is Brought to New York by Banana Ships Five Crops of Bananas Yearly Artificial Ripening.

Five hundred million bananas!

That is about what comes to this country through the port of New York every season. New Orleans probably handles quite as many. It is only of late that Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore have engaged in the banana trade.

The banana trade is the growth of the last fifteen years. It is true there were bananas imported previous to this, but the biggest trade then didn't run more than 2,000 bunches every ten days or so. Now it averages upward of 100,000 bunches a week for this city alone. A heavy importer tells me that the trade increased for several years quite as rapidly as means were devised to satisfy it. The smallest increase was for this year, being not over 5 per cent. over last year's product, whereas that year was at least 25 per cent. better than the previous one. The slight increase this year is due to the dry season that caught the banana farmers and the consequent decreased production.

"If you want any idea of the demand," said Mr. Kerr, a Murray street importer, "I need only say that we took off 10,000 bunches from one of our ships yesterday and haven't a banana left to-day. There are banana ships unloading somewhere every day, too. There are seven houses here engaged in the business, and all together run some thirty steamers. These steamers carry from 10,000 to 20,000 bunches each trip. Most of them return to the banana country in ballast, though we own our vessels and send them back with breadstuffs and provisions. We handle about a million bunches a year. There are about a million and a half more handled at piers 3 and 6 on this side, and across town on the East River, at piers 7, 9 and 10, perhaps two million more. In round numbers, close on to five million bunches a year come to this port. These bunches weigh from fifteen to seventy pounds and contain from 40 to 135 bananas to the bunch.

"A good many erroneous ideas are entertained as to the banana trade. Some people suppose that bananas, like oranges, appear only within certain seasons and are preserved by some mysterious process so as to last the year round. Others that they are reproduced, crop after crop, perennially. Neither of these suppositions is wholly right or wholly wrong. Our Cuba trade lasts only during the summer months, opening about March and closing about October 1. Whereas the trade of Jamaica and Port Lemoth, on the South American coast, near Aspinwall, continues unbroken the year round. It takes about ten months to mature the fruit, and when the fruit is matured the plant dies; but the banana farmer permits the growth of a certain number of sprouts at different stages, so that one plant follows another from the same root at short intervals. For instance, when a plant is about mature and the fruit is ready to be removed there is a second growth of say six months and a third growth of say three months, and a fourth growth just starting—all from the same root. The climate and other conditions being favorable, the same root will thus produce four crops a year, though the same stalk produces but a single crop and its usefulness is over. As every oncoming shoot is in a different stage of progress from its fellows the harvest goes on all the time. Banana farming has proved very profitable, though the exceedingly low prices at which bananas are sold by the importers and jobbers and the waste in transit would seem to indicate that the producer gets the smallest profit of the whole business.

The New York importer meets the New Orleans importer at the competitive point of Chicago. Very few New York bananas reach Chicago, and the competition is sharp even at Cincinnati. The banana is a fluctuating commodity. It must be handled quickly. Therefore the jobbers get it into the retailers' hands as soon as possible. Although the fruit comes here green and hard it will begin to turn yellow and soft within three summer days, and in five days is dead ripe. In this stage a great deal of waste follows every handling, for it bruises easily, the slightest bruise turns black and rot follows. All of this damaged stuff goes into the hands of street venders, who never consider a banana too far gone to sell to somebody. Of course the damaged bunches are disposed of for whatever they will bring.

"Now and then the simultaneous arrival of several shiploads by accident makes a glut in the market," said the Murray street importer, "and then we have to hustle. If this is in the summer time we must get rid of our cargo at any price, and right away. In winter we can hold and jobbers can move more leisurely. In fact, in winter the green bananas have to be artificially ripened for the market. This is done by hanging the bunches in a tight room and employing gas stoves to maintain an even temperature. The summer difficulty of spoiling by over-ripeness is offset by the winter difficulty of spoiling by freezing. The bunches are packed in hay to obviate both difficulties. While we have lost and are always in danger of losing entire cargoes of tropical fruits, the danger decreases every year from the fact that we book our orders in advance. For instance, as I said, we unloaded 10,000 bunches yesterday. All of these went right from the dock, mostly on cars on floats alongside the pier, to fill orders. We have a cablegram to-day saying another of our vessels, with 15,000 bunches, sailed. We notify her customers that she'll be here Tuesday. They'll send in for what they think they want. Jobbers used to hang back for a glut, but they often had to pay bigger prices for doing so, and now it is mostly a question of orders. During the orange season, which is from September to April, we handle from 2,000 to 3,000 barrels of oranges a week, in conjunction with bananas."

It is a great sight to witness the unloading of a banana steamer. The cargo, being perishable, is handled with great celerity. All the longshoremen who can work conveniently are put at it. As the jobbers also want to handle rapidly, there is an army of trucks and a pandemonium of sounds and confusion. There are lighters loaded with freight cars bearing the signs of all the trunk lines in the country alongside the pier, and into these cars the big bunches of fruit are hustled and packed on end. The truckmen howl and the longshoremen howl, and the bosses on deck and below howl in unison. Everybody howls and everybody is on the dead jump. If there were any banana peelings on that banana dock there would be a score of broken legs every day. But the fruit is green—green as grass. You couldn't peel it without a butcher knife, and as for eating it, you might as well eat raw potatoes.—[New York World.

Romney Marsh Sheep.

The Romney Marsh sheep are a very ancient breed once found in considerable numbers grazing on that rich marsh tract of land, known as Romney Marsh, in the southern or coast regions of the counties of Kent and Suffolk, England. Originally they had a white face and a broad forehead on which there was a tuft of wool. They were hardy and appeared to be thoroughly acclimated to the region. But it would now be difficult to find a pure specimen of [illegible] breed because [illegible] crossed with [illegible] improved [illegible] much [illegible]. The long-wooled breeds would not thrive as well on the dry prairies of the West as the more hardy and lighter breed like the Merinos.—New York Sun.

FOR USE IN CHURCHES.

Collection Bags and Boxes, and Plates of Wood and of Metal.

In some churches, years ago, the collection was taken in small, close-meshed nets with short handles. The latest thing made for this use, the collection bag, is a modification of the old-fashioned net. It is a cone-shaped plush bag seven inches in diameter and seven inches deep. It is secured to a loop to which is attached a handle two feet or three feet long, as may be desired. The collection bag sells for $4. It has been in use about one year.

Collection boxes were at one time used in many churches. The old style is a shallow open box about seven inches long by five wide. It is lined with velvet and has a handle attached. Boxes of this style are still used but collection boxes are now generally made circular in form. They are seven and a half inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth. A plush mat is laid on the bottom, and the box is provided with a handle two or three feet long. Such a box of oak sells for $3.50. Not many boxes are sold nowadays.

Collection plates have for a long time been in general use. One of the older styles of plates was of brass, nickel plated. Plates of this kind were sold at from $5 to $7 each. At the present time collection plates are made of wood and of various kinds of metals. The wooden plates are the more popular, and they are commonly used in city and country. Usually they are of oak or walnut; oak is now the wood most favored. A plain plate of quartered oak may be bought for $4. It is 11¼ inches in diameter. Its flat rim is 1¼ inches wide and the plate is 1¼ inches deep. A plush mat is laid in the centre. A plate of the same size having a text carved upon the rim costs $5. Various texts are used, "God loveth a cheerful giver" is the most often selected. A receiving basin of wood, into which the collection plates may be emptied, is 15 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep, and the rim is 2½ inches wide. Carved with an appropriate text and with a plush mat, a basin costs $12.

Collection plates of metal are usually made of brass or bronze. Brass plates range in price from $5 upward. They are eleven inches in diameter, one and three-quarter inches in the rim, and one and three-quarter inches deep. They are inscribed with texts and are stamped or embossed in a variety of designs. The metal plates are used either with or without a mat. Bronze plates cost $25 and upward. Metal receiving basins of brass or bronze cost from $25 upward. More expensive metal plates are made to order. Some are of solid silver. The cost of a silver plate depends on its weight and the work upon it; $50 would be about the lowest price.—[New York Sun.

First Use of Building Stone.

The use of stone in the ornamentation of houses and other buildings is of comparatively recent date. One hundred and fifty years ago people were too poor to build their homes of other material than brick or wood. As wealth increased towns grew into cities and there was a demand for more durable and ornamental material. Prof. George P. Merrill of the National Museum is well posted on the subject of building and ornamental stones, and to him a Star representative applied for information.

"When did stone first come into use as a building material?" was asked.

"In the early part of the eighteenth century, about 1720, the first stone was quarried in Massachusetts. It was not, however, until the early part of this century that granite began to be used in and about Boston. In the year 1825 the granite quarries at Quincy began to assume importance. As early as 1792 granite quarries were reported to have been opened at Haddam Neck, in Connecticut. Marble quarries were first worked at Marbledale, Conn., in the year 1800. Sandstone quarrying was first undertaken in the vicinity of Portland, Conn., opposite Middletown. The quarries were considered common property and no tax was imposed until 1665, when the citizens of Middletown voted that whoever shall dig or raise stone at ye rocks on the east side of the river (now Portland) for any without the town, the said digger shall be none but an inhabitant of Middletown, and shall be responsible to ye towne 12 pence per tunn for every tunn of stones that he or they shall digg for any person whosoever without the towne."

"What about slate for roofing purposes?"

"That is also an industry of recent origin, and few of the slate quarries have been in operation more than twenty or thirty years. The prevalence of slate tombstones, however, in many of our older churchyards would seem to indicate that these stones have been quarried from a much earlier period for other purposes than roofing."—[Washington Star.

The Hermit Gunmaker.

It is said of George C. Crosby, who has lived as a hermit in a secluded part of Great Barrington, Mass., for the last thirty years, that his eccentricities are due to disappointment in love. Tradition has it that long ago he wooed a pretty school teacher. She frowned upon his suit, and he became a recluse with a passion for pie and a hatred for the Masonic fraternity and tramps. During his solitary years, however, Crosby has developed great mechanical ingenuity. He took up the repairing of small arms as a means of livelihood, and in his abundant leisure devised and manufactured several guns with twist bore barrels that are said to be a great improvement on all existing styles. The other day an agent from the Springfield armory tried to buy Crosby's secret, but he refused to sell it at any price.

The hermit does all his work at night, and no one has ever seen the interior of his shop. He believes that cigars are poison, and his only remedy in case of illness is powdered charcoal.—[Brooklyn Citizen.

A Cool Apartment.

A man in this town one day last week, while breaking ice for his table, noticed a dark object in the middle of the cake. Cutting down nearer to it he saw it was a small toad. He cut the animal out and laid him on the table to thaw out. When the ice melted he put the toad in a box, carrying it down cellar. Late that afternoon he opened the box and was somewhat startled to see the toad jump out. Man's humanity in taking the toad from a cool resting place in the torrid weather is very questionable.—[Brunswick Telegraph.

Whipping by Machinery.

Machinery has replaced hand work in so many departments of industry that we are not, as a rule, surprised to hear of new applications in the line of automatic devices. It is somewhat of a shock to the sensibilities, however, to learn that in Russia a man has just completed a contrivance by which flogging can be administered "with neatness and dispatch."—[The Argosy.

WORLD'S FAIR WORK.

HOW IT IS PROGRESSING IN CHICAGO.

Slowly but Sure y the Stupendous Undertaking Is Assuming Shape—Greater Progress Made than on Any Similar Attempt in the Same Time—An Army of Laborers at Work—Big Buildings Rising.

The Fair in Embryo.

It is only about a year and a half since the National Government set the seal of its authority upon the Columbian World's Fair, to be held in Chicago in the summer of 1893. The question, "What has been done?" is frequently heard from those who have not devoted close personal attention to the stupendous undertaking which must be now admitted by all to be well on the way to an unparalleled success.

Within the short period a development of this gigantic enterprise has been worked out which far eclipses anything accomplished in the establishment of the world-renowned Paris exposition in a similar period. The development of the exposition work in Chicago is vastly ahead of what Paris accomplished within the same time, and it is now apparent that the Chicago enterprise will be one of much greater dimensions, and probably of much greater cost. There were but 238 acres inclosed within the exposition grounds at Paris, while in 1893 the Chicago exposition will have 680 acres inclosed. In Paris there were seventy-five and one-half acres under roof, including those erected by foreign nations, as well as the exquisite buildings erected out of the exposition funds. In 1893 there will be over 100 acres of main exposition buildings, paid out of exposition funds, and in addition doubtless thirty acres erected by foreign governments, by our own States and Territories, and by the General Government, at their expense, making an aggregate of probably 130 acres under roof.

It is estimated that the Chicago exposition will necessitate the expenditure of no less than $17,000,000 before the gates are opened or a dollar of revenue is received. Of this amount possibly $2,500,000 can be recovered in salvage.

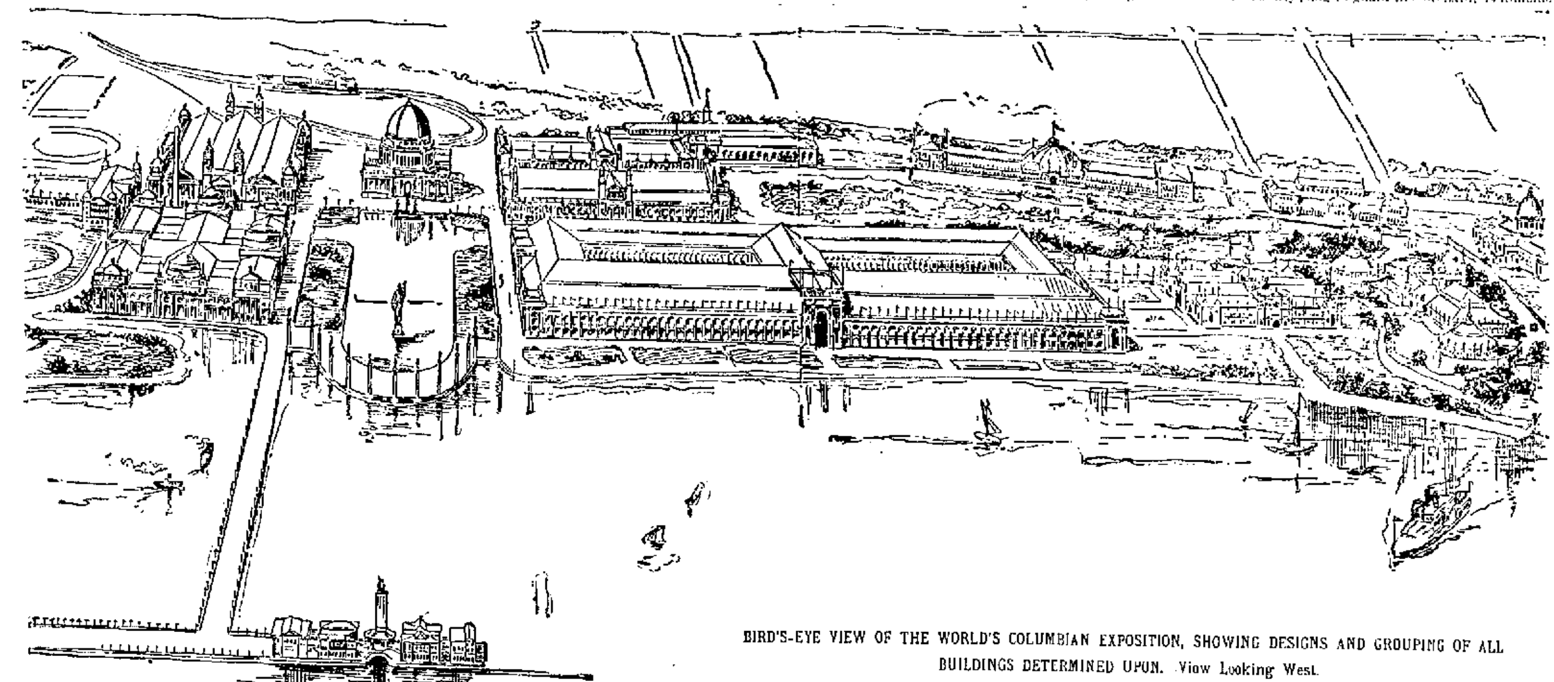
Great expositions develop slowly. They are not created in a day or in a year. They move along toward completion by apparently lazy stages until the last hours before the big buildings are needed. Then, under the magic touch of an army of laborers, the work seemingly is finished with a rush, and perfected wonder unfolds before the multitude in all its glory.

The deceptiveness in the Chicago instance is complete. The act of Congress providing for the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was passed more than eighteen months ago. Yet people who visit the World's Fair grounds come away now with the opinion that the Chicagoans have done little toward preparing for the great celebration. The records show, however, that greater progress has been made in the World's Columbian Exposition than was made on any similar undertaking in the same length of time. Little chance for word painting is offered by the present appearance of the grounds. The spectacle is immature. The only impressive feature of the work is its magnitude.

Jackson Park, where the Exposition is to be held, is seven miles south of the business center of Chicago. Of course it is in the city limits. Chicago's police are patrolling beats and sleeping on doorsteps almost twelve miles south of Jackson Park. The east front of the park is washed by the waters of Lake Michigan. It is a heavy washing, too, for the Exposition grounds stretch along the sandy shore for more than a mile. The northern boundary of the park is Fifty-sixth street and the southern limit is reached at Sixty-seventh street. Stony Island boulevard marks its western line. Included in the area marked by these four lines are 680 acres, all dedicated to the purposes of the World's Columbian Exposition. It would be better if this great enterprise had been christened the World's Fair, for that is what everybody calls it. From Fifty-sixth street south to Fifty-ninth street, Jackson Park is highly improved. All of this area has been reserved for State buildings, and since the park passed under the control of the World's Fair folk, no changes have been made in its condition. Its grassy slopes and mossy banks have not been disturbed. South of Fifty-ninth street, however, great changes have been wrought. On this area all of the big buildings of the exposition are to be reared. Skeletons of huge buildings are raising themselves from the waste of sand, and acres of lumber await the workmen. Dredges are puffing and snorting on every hand, plowing out wide canals for pleasure boats. Such buildings as are being erected for the World's Fair have never been constructed for previous expositions. They are to cost nearly $12,000,000, with the landscape decorations. A line drawn around the walls of the principal buildings would be 27,252 feet long, or more than five miles. This is exclusive of the numerous State buildings and palaces that will be reared by foreign powers. The largest building of the exposition is that for the manufacturers' exhibit. It has 41 acres of floor space, including the galleries. This building is 1,688 feet long and 788 feet wide, all under roof. A man who walks around its outer walls will travel a distance of 4,952 feet. The architect who drew the plans for this building left an open court in the center 385x1,400 feet. The directors have decided to roof this court over. It will be put under a glass and steel arch. A comparison with the largest building of the Paris Exposition shows that Machinery Hall at Paris, which was the triumph of that exposition, could be shoved into this court, and eighteen acres would yet be left for exhibits in the main corridors. One million five hundred thousand dollars will be spent on this building, and, like all of the others, it will be torn down as soon as the Exposition closes. But little has been done yet on this mammoth structure. The foundations are down, to be sure, but a visitor might walk all over the site and not see them. These foundations consist of heavy pine timbers laid in the sand at close intervals. The Woman's Building is further advanced than any of them. It is to be 200 by 400 feet, two stories high. Miss Sophia G. Hayden, a Boston girl, drew the plans for this building and worked out all of its details. Her ambition to complete the first big structure for the World's Fair will be gratified, for the Woman's Building will be finished before the others are begun.

All are interested in the Horticultural Building. The location is all that could be desired, but that is about all that can be seen at present. The contractors will soon go to work on it, however. The building is to be 250 by 1,000 feet. Steel and glass are to be used extensively in its construction. The building lies between the railroad tracks and a picturesque lagoon, fronting a wooded island that is to be one of the most attractive resorts in the park. Everybody who visits the Fair will pass the Horticultural Building and they cannot get out until after they have been drawn down past the Horticultural Building. When they leave the grounds and turn back for a parting view of the Exposition its glistening dome will be the last spectacle that greets their eyes.

The Mines and Mining Building has also been given a commanding position on the grounds. It is just south of the wooded island. When visitors alight from the trains and look down the grand vista that is formed by the six largest buildings of the fair, the Mines and Mining Building is the first one they will see. Its walls are now going up just in front of the gateways where all visitors will surge into the park from the railway station. With the single exception of the Woman's Building, this structure is furthest advanced. Its naked walls are already high in the air. They look like a mammoth billboard, 700 feet long and 350 feet wide. The Electricity Building, also 700 by 350 feet, is yet to be begun. Foundations of the Transportation Building, 250 by 960 feet, are almost in. An annex is to be built to this structure larger than the building itself. Machinery Hall, with its annex, is to be 1,400 by 500 feet long. More than 2,000,000 feet of lumber has been delivered on the site, and active operations have begun. The buildings for the agricultural and fisheries displays will follow in quick succession.



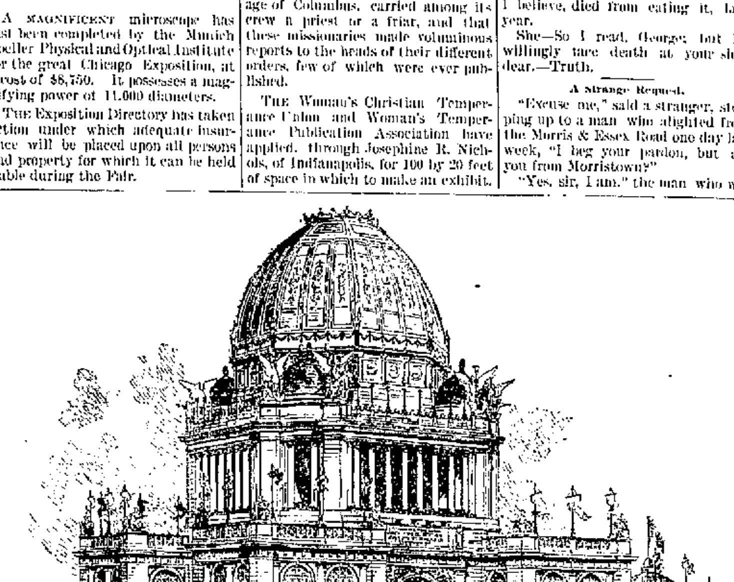
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, SHOWING DESIGNS AND GROUPING OF ALL BUILDINGS DETERMINED UPON. View Looking West.

The crowning triumph of the exposition is to be the Administration Building. In this officers of the fair will have luxurious departments during the exposition. It rests on a broad plaza in the center of the grand vista leading down between the main buildings to the harbor in Lake Michigan for pleasure craft. This building is the gem of all the architectural jewels of the exposition. Constructed of material to last but two years, it will cost $650,000. Although it covers a space but 250 feet square, yet it is one of the noblest achievements of modern architecture. It will occupy the most commanding position on the exposition grounds. The building consists of four pavilions, 84 feet square, one at each of the four angles of the square of the plan, and connected by a great central dome, 120 feet in diameter and 260 feet high. In the center of each facade is a recess, 93 feet wide, within which is a grand entrance to the building. The first story is in the Doric order, of heavy proportions. The second story, with its lofty colonnade, is in the Ionic order. Externally, the design is divided into three principal stages. The first stage consists of the four pavilions, corresponding in height with the buildings grouped about, which are 65 feet high. The second stage is of the same height, and is a continuation of the central rotunda, which is 175 feet square. The third stage is the base of the great dome, 40 feet high and octagonal in form, and the dome itself, rising in graceful lines, richly ornamented with heavily molded ribs and sculptured panels, and having a large glass skylight. The interior effects will be even more gorgeous than the exterior, resplendent with carvings, sculptures and immense paintings.

Workmen are now driving down cedar piles for the foundations of this building. Near by, scores of modelers are making the exterior covering for all the buildings. The compound invented for the Paris Exposition and known as "staff" is used for this purpose. The ingredients are simply gypsum, cement and plaster of paris. This staff is cast in large slabs, and when the walls of all the buildings are up it will be nailed to them. The naked walls will be changed almost in a day to structures of the most elaborate and graceful design. They will present the appearance of solid, massive masonry. Staff is fire-proof, but under the action of the elements it disintegrates in about two years, so that the mighty exposition, now faintly taking shape, will in that time have passed like some gigantic figment of a dream.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK ON THE IMITATION WAR VESSEL.

PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE, STONY ISLAND AV.


THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Fair Notes.

The owner of a brownstone quarry in Wisconsin has offered to the State Commission, for exhibition at the Fair, a solid monolith, larger than Cleopatra's needle in New York City. The obelisk, when completed, will weigh 400 tons and be the largest mass of brownstone ever quarried.

Capt. D. P. Dobbins, Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service of Lakes Erie and Ontario and the Ohio River, is trying to complete arrangements for the exhibition, at the World's Fair in Chicago, of the gunboat Niagara, which is sunk in a good state of preservation in Massasauga Bay, Erie harbor.

It is very probable the original plant, and the first converter used in making Bessemer steel, will be on exhibition.

The effort [illegible] of a tribe of Africans [illegible] at the Exposition is partly certain [illegible].

Michigan will [illegible] its building wholly of Michigan material, and will send it [illegible] sections.

All of the important trunk lines of the United States have agreed to transport exhibits at half the usual rates.

Texas has decided to set apart a spacious room in its Exposition Building for an exhibit by the colored people of the State.

California may show at the World's Fair, as a part of its exhibit, the finest collection of minerals in the United States.

The World's Fair power plant will be of 24,000 horse-power, and will require the services of 250 engineers, firemen, and attendants.

S. H. Peabody, ex-President of the Illinois State University, has been confirmed as Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts of the Exposition.

An interesting collection from Asiatic-Russian provinces is being exhibited on the Champs Elysee in Paris, and it is said will be taken to Chicago in 1893.

The photographers of the country want a separate building at the Exposition, adapted to a magnificent photographic exhibit collected from the whole world.

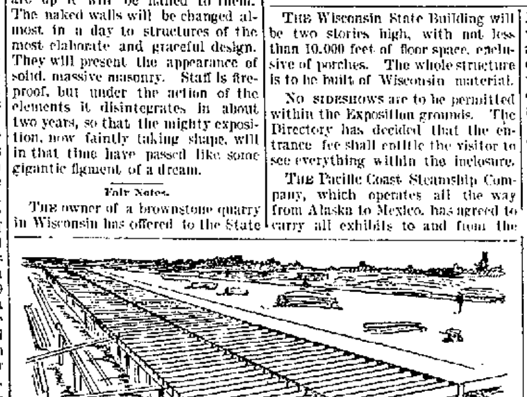
A magnificent microscope has just been completed by the Munich Poeller Physical and Optical Institute for the great Chicago Exposition, at a cost of $8,750. It possesses a magnifying power of 11,000 diameters.

The Exposition Directory has taken action under which adequate insurance will be placed upon all persons and property for which it can be held liable during the Fair.

The Wisconsin State Building will be two stories high, with not less than 10,000 feet of floor space, exclusive of porches. The whole structure is to be built of Wisconsin material.

No sideshows are to be permitted within the Exposition grounds. The Directory has decided that the entrance fee shall entitle the visitor to see everything within the inclosure.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which operates all the way from Alaska to Mexico, has agreed to carry all exhibits to and from the Exposition at half regular freight rates.


A SPECIMEN MAIN BUILDING AS IT NOW APPEARS.

The Press and Printing Committee has passed a resolution asking that a building 200x400 feet be constructed, in which is to be furnished office room for all foreign and American newspapers.

A committee of live-stock experts has apportioned the cash premiums to be awarded in the Exposition Live-Stock Department, amounting to $130,000, as follows: For horses, $52,000; cattle, $30,000; swine, $15,000; poultry and pet stock, $10,000; dogs, $[illegible]. This leaves [illegible] [illegible] says should be held [illegible] several [illegible] [illegible] that may have been over[illegible].

The Exposition Directors have [illegible] [illegible] at the Exposition the Convent of La Rabida, Palos, Spain, where Columbus lived while perfecting his plans for his voyage of discovery.

The lumbermen of Washington have promised to contribute all the material necessary for the construction of the building of that State at the Exposition, and the Northern Pacific has agreed to transport the exhibit free of charge.

The National Association of Canned Food Packers has applied for space to exhibit its products at the Fair. The association in its jurisdiction covers the packing interests of twenty States. There are in the country about 2,000 canning concerns, consuming the product of 2,000,000 acres of land and giving direct employment to a million people.

At the request of the Latin-American Bureau of the World's Columbian Exposition, Cardinal Gibbons has requested the proper officers of the several religious orders of the Roman Catholic Church, both in Europe and America, to cause their archives to be searched for historical records bearing upon the discovery and settlement of the new world. It is known that every ship that left Spain, beginning with the first voyage of Columbus, carried among its crew a priest or a friar, and that these missionaries made voluminous reports to the heads of their different orders, few of which were ever published.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Woman's Temperance Publication Association have applied, through Josephine R. Nichols, of Indianapolis, for 100 by 20 feet of space in which to make an exhibit. Miss Nichols says these organizations want to exhibit flags, banners, books and other publications, and numerous other things, all prepared by women, and also to establish and operate a hospital and model creche, at the latter of which women visitors with babies can leave them to be cared for while they see the sights.

The dates for holding the various live-stock shows during the Exposition have been decided upon by the National Commission. The period devoted to the exhibition of animals for awards in the following divisions for live-stock will be as follows: Cattle, Sept. 11 to Sept. 27; horses, jacks and jennets, Aug. 21 to Sept. 27; sheep and swine, Oct. 2 to Oct. 14; kennel show for dogs, June 12 to June 17; poultry, pigeons, pet stock, etc., Oct. 18 to Oct. 30. Exhibitors of horses and cattle must accompany their application with written evidence as to the pedigree of the animal offered for entry. This written evidence implies a description or pedigree in the standard live-stock record books. Animals unregistered, but which have some peculiar historical value, may be exhibited, but may not compete for any prizes or medals which may be offered.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Necessary to Carry.

Guard: "Two' thir' stree'. Tent' stree' [illegible]. Let 'em off, first." (Seeing very small man attempting to board train.) "G't back, will yer?"

Small man (entering train and handing paper to guard): Here.

Guard—What's that?

Small man (meekly): It's my license to live.—Truth.

A Watch Dog on a Wire.

A fruit grower in College Point, who finds it necessary to keep a watch-dog to guard his orchard, is humane enough not to want the dog to bite any one. So he keeps him on a string.

He has a wire stretched under the trees across the orchard, and to the wire is attached by loop another wire fastened to the dog's collar.

The dog can run only in the direction of the wire, but a thief in the night can't well discover that fact, and the dog is just as useful to his master in driving out pilferers as though he were unhampered.—New York Herald.

The Depth of Love.

He—Did you read that article on ice cream? Five hundred persons I believe, died from eating it, last year.

She—So I read, George; but I'd willingly face death at your side, dear.—Truth.

A Strange Request.

"Excuse me," said a stranger, stepping up to a man who alighted from the Morris & Essex Road one day last week, "I beg your pardon, but are you from Morristown?"

"Yes, sir, I am," the man who was addressed answered rather stiffly.

"Well, really, you must pardon me, but will you kindly tell me what you do for the itch?"—Newark Sunday Call.

Hard on the Bard.

"And Mr. Rimer said your dress was a poem?"

"He did."

"Mercy! He paid it a poor compliment if he was thinking about the kind of poems he makes himself."—Cape Cod Item.

The Wind Blew Through His Ribs.

"Bah!" said Foggs, as he put up his gamp, "what beastly weather!"

"I have seen better days myself," remarked the umbrella.—Puck.

Called to Account.

Pipkin—There is one good thing about these electrocutions.

Potts—What is that?

Pipkin—Gives the lie to these patent-medicine ads, headed, "Electricity Is Life."—Lake Shore News.

Not His Dog.

Tom—Is that your dog, Harry?

Dick—Mine? No.

Tom—I thought so. No man with an ounce of brains would acknowledge ownership to such a specimen of the canine tribe as that.

Dick—He belongs to my brother.

Tom—Oh—ah—er. [In short, he was confused.]—Yankee Blade.

A young Philadelphia fellow advertised for a wife and his sister answered.

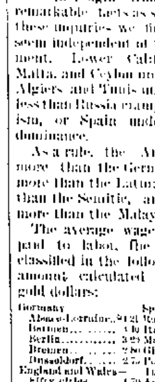
Take care of the poor Indians and the poor Indians will take hair of you.

LABOR AND LABORERS.

ECHOES FROM THE OFFICE, MILL AND BENCH.

Paragraphs Bearing on Labor Picked From all the Newspapers of the World—How Wage Earners in Every Country Live—Strikes, Lockouts, Etc.

Wages of the World.



The wages of the world are a matter of interesting and instructive study, as showing not only their variation, but their independence of some of the commonly received causes as to their status and fluctuations. The collation of these statistics embracing both the old world and the new, is largely due to the consular reports of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany. These compilations may be accepted as approximately accurate, the authority being good and the investigations thorough. Among some of the remarkable facts as substantiated by these inquiries we find that wages seem independent of forms of government. Lower California, Mexico, Malta, and Ceylon under British rule, Algiers and Tunis under French, pay less than Russia cramped with despotism, or Spain under ecclesiastical dominance.

As a rule, the Anglo-Saxon pays more than the German; the German more than the Latin; the Latin more than the Semitic, and the Semitic more than the Malay and Mongolian.

The average wages per week as paid to labor, the world over, are classified in the following table, the amount calculated in United States gold dollars:

Germany—		Spain	$2 40
Alsace-Lorraine	$4 21	Russia	2 80
Barmen	4 10	Italy	2 00
Berlin	3 25	Malta	1 65
Bremen	2 80	Gibraltar	1 62
Dusseldorf	2 75	Portugal	1 95
England and Wales—		Turkey	2 08
Fifty cities	4 70	Asia Minor	2 19
Ireland—		Palestine (natives)	1 00
Cork	4 38	" (Jews)	1 00
Londonderry	3 60	Persia	2 25
France—		Ceylon	1 75
Bordeaux	4 00	Philippine Islands	3 16
Marseilles	3 47	Japan	81
Paris	3 95	China—	
Belgium—		Amoy	1 62
Brussels	3 47	Han Kow	1 19
Antwerp	3 15	Canton	1 85
Switzerland—		Morocco	1 51
Berne	3 75	Tunis	1 10
Basle	3 07	Egypt	1 80
Average fifty cities	3 61	Cape Colony	4 00
		Senegal	2 50
Austria-Hungary	2 95	Sierra Leone	1 60
Bohemia	2 35	Madeira	2 10
Holland	3 20	Algiers	1 59
Denmark	4 28		

This table is of course, limited to the Old World, the figures in the New World showing that outside the United States the city of Toronto and the South American Republics of Venezuela and Ecuador, pay the best figures. Australasia, however, leads the way and surpasses the rest of civilized nations in industrial remuneration. The following table speaks for itself:

Canada—		Venezuela	$7 25
Ont. (30 cities)	$5 50	British Guiana	3 84
Toronto	8 00	Brazil—	
Montreal	5 75	Rio de Janeiro	4 44
New Brunswick	6 00	Peru	1 77
Nova Scotia	6 25	Ecuador	8 00
Prince Edward Island	5 90	Bahamas	3 10
Mexico	2 50	Cuba	6 51
		Australia—	
Lower California	1 85	Victoria	10 50
British Honduras	3 40	West Australia	8 68
U. S. Colombia	3 80	New Zealand	10 20

Of course deductions from the figures can only be general. They represent various conditions of industrial development, availability of resource, intelligence, civilization and commercial possibilities. It would be puerile to suppose that divergences in wages are the result of a common cause, and as infinitely foolish to suppose, that any effort to fix wages in defiance of economic laws can ever succeed.

Labor Notes.

Pittsburgh car fare is 3 cents.

Rev. Sam Jones was a carter.

Chief Arthur was an engineer.

Salvador has a telephone school.

Southern steel manufacture grows.

Rosewood comes from South America.

St. Petersburg has a domestics' school.

An electric flying machine is announced.

Illinois has a State Typographical Union.

McKeesport has iron telegraph poles only.

$10,122,035,000 is invested in our railroads.

North Carolina has 100,000 organized farmers.

Chinese will run a salmon cannery on the Frazer River.

Nashville coopers struck for an advance. They average $10 a week.

London omnibus drivers gained $90,000 a year by winning their strike.

The average saleries of the mistresses in the London Board Schools is $950.

Girls are no longer to be employed in Berlin as waiters in beer and wine saloons.

The amount of gold in the world would fit in a room twenty-four feet each way.

A crusade against high buildings has been inaugurated by the Chicago Real Estate Board.

The author of the Ohio Labor Day law was refused quarters in Cincinnati because he was colored.

It is said that one eighth of the wine produced in California last year came from a single vineyard.

Five thousand girls employed at a lace factory in Venice, under the patronage of the Queen of Italy, receive 7 cents a day.

The report of the Registrar General of Ireland shows that upward of 100,000 acres of land in Ireland have gone out of cultivation since 1880.

The largest gas meter in the world belongs to the South Metropolitan Gas Company of Salisbury, England. It is about 256 feet in diameter, and is capable of holding 8,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

Although not quite three years old the International Brotherhood of Railway Conductors has at present eighty-eight divisions, with about 3,000 members and $22,000 in the treasury. They pay $1,000 for total disability or death.

One of the strangest professional trades unions in the United States is the Dentists' Protective Association. After due warning the doors were closed when the membership had reached about 5,000. Every man paid in $10, making $50,000 at the start.

The fair wages for skilled female tailors in Berlin are $1.42 a week, though they run down to $1.10, and the working season is a short one. Good cloakmakers get $1.65 per week. Young girl workers get from 50 cents to $1 a week. The price paid for making a dozen button holes by hand is 2½ cents.

HOOSIER PHILOSOPHY.

The Ram's Horn Oracle Enunciates a Choice Lot of Precepts.

God [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was a stranger.

Nothing that is done for Christ is little.

The devil hates religion that can be seen.

"The Lord will be the hope of His people."

No Christian ever gets tired of his own house.

The best place for us is the one God picks out.

Whatever we do for a fellowman we do for God.

The truly great are those who conquer themselves.

"They that seek the Lord understand all things."

God's workers are never paid in the devil's money.

God is behind every man who leans against Him.

God loves us for what His love can make out of us.

Saying no to yourself is one way of saying yes to God.

To be a servant of sin is to be a servant of the devil.

An armor bearer ranks the same as a prince in God's army.

The way to do hard things easy is to do them for Christ.

Those who go upon errands of love for Christ must start with clean feet.

You can't tell who is in the coffin by the length of the funeral procession.

It is the tree that stands the straightest that does most to resist the wind.

A religion that does not make us bleed somewhere does not come from God.

Jesus said: "I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

The devil never runs from the man who doesn't look up before he strikes.

The way to turn men to God is by letting them see what God has done in you.

The sin that is not entirely blotted out will soon cover the whole page again.

It is not from man that the faithful Christian receives his pay, but God.

Christ will never ask any of us to do anything that He has not done Himself.

The devil loves the man who never fights any battles with himself.

The devil is always there to listen when Christians get into a controversy.

To obtain salvation the sinner needs to take nothing to God but his sins.

There is no such thing as being a Christian without doing as a Christian does.

The devil never gets much of a chance to talk to the man who gives God his thoughts.

Judas was not the last man who professed sympathy for the poor to hide his own meanness.

The devil don't care how much praying we do against the saloon, if that is all we do.

"Blessed is the man whom thou chastenest, O Lord, and teachest him out of thy law."

"Who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God."

There would never have been any salvation from sin if the devil could have prevented it.

When you find anybody who is doing much to help other people, you find one who has suffered.

The devil lives in the same house with the man who is always boasting about how moral he is.

Jesus praised two women for their liberal giving, but no man gave enough to attract His attention.

Mothers have it in their power to do as much toward lifting the world up to God as the preachers.

Overheard in the Cabin.

Close doan make de man, but dey hez er pow'ful sight ob 'fluence on 'is se'f respeck. Any man feels twict ez decent when he's gotter biled shu't on.

Dah is er hull raft o' folks dat knows a heap mo'h 'bout payin' de nation's debt dan dey does 'bout payin' der own.

Troof may be pretty well undah watah, but dar ain' no use tryin' ter get 'er out wid er fishin' hook an line.

When you gets long side de gal yer luhs, yer kain't he'p feelin' dat she's lookin' at yer th'u de big end ob a spy glass.

Hit doan pay ter sing an' pray ser ha'nd on de Sabbaf day yer am tiahed ob piety foh de res' ob de week.

Doan sen' er girl flowers foh yer marry 'er and den not gib her close 'mull atterwards.—[Detroit Free Press.

A Plague of Butterflies.

Munich has been invaded by an enormous army of butterflies. Millions of the species known as "Nonnenschmetterlingen" attacked the city a few nights ago, attracted, as is supposed, by the brilliancy of the electric lamps. The walls of the houses before which electric lamps were fixed were literally covered with the butterflies. In several places they forced their way through the doors and windows, and fluttered around the lights. In the cafe Kaiserhof and the Lowenbrau-Keller the intensity of the light fascinated such swarms of the butterfly "nuns" that the devotees of King Gambrinus found their hats and clothes so thickly coated with the intruders that they hurried out and left the invaders in possession. In some places the lamps were darkened by the mass of butterflies clinging around them.—[St. James Gazette.

Coffee.

The annual coffee crop of the world is estimated at over 1,000,000,000 pounds, worth at first hands $135,000,000. This enormous quantity is grown in lands between the parallels 30 degrees north and 30 degrees south latitude, mainly in British India and the neighboring islands, in Liberia and other parts of Africa, in the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, and Brazil. The domestic consumption of the United States amounts to 561,132,100 pounds, which is valued here at $72,110,000, and of which 90 per cent. comes from countries geographically belonging to this continent.

The significant notice "Hands off," is placed over a circular saw in a wood working factory.

"Many a Hub got tired because the waggin' tongue spoke too much."

Dr. BULL'S facilitates Teething and
BABY SYRUP Regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 Cts.

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S PLUGS CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

GOLDEN & MONAHAN.

We offer to our patrons the same fair dealing and low prices that have characterized our house from the beginning.

We Also Offer

The largest, handsomest and most fashionable line of

HATS AND CAPS

For Fall and Winter wear, for

Men, Boys AND Children,

Ever shown in this city. Also,

Gents' Furnishings,

And a great stock of

Trunks and Valises.

For all Comers.

Low - Prices

Prevail in all departments.

GOLDEN & MONAHAN

56 CALHOUN ST.

PARDON US

For referring to a subject so unusual, but it may possess interest for some to know that

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

Is sold for half the price of the other kinds. IS SOLD, we say—if the quality was not what it should be, of course it would not sell at all.

The Millionaire

Baking Powder Companies say nothing of their exorbitant prices, but talk continually of chemical analysis, &c.

Let the scientists load the scientists, but let practical women try Climax, and judge for themselves.

—AT YOUR GROCERS—

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER

Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.

If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

Send 10c in stamps for sample bottle Shandon Bells Perfume.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

GAULT HOUSE,

Cor. Madison & Clinton Sts.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1891

OUR CIRCULATION.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY, SS:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen Circuit court, Jos. F. Evans, [illegible] of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of the THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to news boys and news agents, during the week ending [illegible] 1891, was as follows:

Monday, Sept. 28	3,360
Tuesday, Sept. 29	3,350
Wednesday, Sept. 30	3,358
Thursday, Oct. 1	3,349
Friday, Oct. 2	3,360
Saturday, Oct. 3	3,353
Total for the Week	20,136
Average for the Week	3,356

JOS. F. EVANS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of October, 1891.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

FATHER MATHEW

[illegible]—Battle of Tours, Charles Martel defeated the Saracens and ended their advance into Europe.

[illegible]—Henry Cavendish, eminent chemist, born; died 1810.

[illegible]—Benjamin West, great American painter, born in Springfield, Pa.; died 1820.

1780—Hurricane in the Barbadoes destroyed 4,326 people.

[illegible]—Rev. Theobald Mathew, the Irish apostle of temperance, born; died 1856.

[illegible]—Samuel Jackson Randall, statesman, born in Philadelphia; died 1890.

1845—United States naval academy at Annapolis opened.

1862—Cavalry battle at Harrodsburg, Ky.

1863—Cavalry battles at Rapidan, Va.; Ingham's Plantation, Miss.; James City, Va., and Blue Springs, Tenn.; in the last named General James Shackleford defeated General Sam Jones, and soon after drove the Confederates into Virginia.

1864—The Missouri militia drove General Price from Boonesville.

1872—Sara Payson Willis (Parton) "Fanny Fern," died in Brooklyn; born 1811.

COMING EXCURSIONS.

SEPT. 29, OCT. 6, 13 AND 20—Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago excursion to Chicago.

TO-NIGHT.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH—Synod of the Northwest.

WORLD'S MUSEUM—Stage Performance and Curio Hall Attractions.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting at Trades and Labor hall.

MASONIC TEMPLE—Nellie McHenry in "A Night at the Circus."

FROSTS are rapidly repeating each other. They bring death to vegetation.

THE Bluffton city council has granted W. H. Atkinson a charter for a street railway.

OCTOBER has won from June the distinction of being pre-eminently the month of weddings.

DIPHTHERIA has claimed a victim for death in this city. The dreaded disease is prevalent in many counties of the state.

AN independent republican organization is being formed to dethrone Quay in Pennsylvania, who, it is said, will, if necessary, trade off the presidential electoral ticket to win.

THE TRAMP population is large enough in this country to be taken into consideration. According to expert figures the permanent tramp population of the United States numbers 60,000.

THE republican national committee meets in Washington, November 23, to decide upon the time and place of holding the republican national convention and to act on the resignation of Mr. Quay.

IT is said that the oldest newspaper in the world is the Peking Gazette, a pamphlet seven and one-half inches long by four inches broad, consisting of about twenty pages, bound in a yellow cover, in which form it has existed for 1,300 years.

FORT WAYNE is a great convention city. This week it is entertaining the delegates to the northwestern synod of Reformed churches in the United States. Next week the national synod of the Evangelical Lutheran churches convenes in this city.

ON THE occasion of the meeting of the northern Indiana Editorial association at South Bend last June, the Business Men's association of that place offered prizes for the best articles descriptive of South Bend and her industries which might be written by any editor attending that convention, the same to be published in the paper which he represented. The articles were referred to a committee of experts, and an award has been made, the Lagrange Standard capturing the first prize, the Logansport Pharos taking second, and the Waterloo Press third.

SENATOR DAN VOORHEES is very sanguine of democratic success next year. "Nothing but its own blunders can beat the democratic party in '92," he said. "It doesn't lie in the opposition to compass our defeat. Two great chances of blundering are presented. The next house may not act wisely, and a mistake may be made in choosing the head of the ticket. If errors are not made in these directions, success will perch on democratic banners. The tide is running strong in our favor. We will be apt to carry Iowa, Massachusetts and New York. In the first and last I regard democratic triumph assured. In Ohio there is a good fighting chance for Campbell to win. His election would not surprise me in the least, but even should he fail the democrats are certain of capturing the legislature. That means that Mr. Sherman will not be returned to the United States senate, but that Senator Brice will have a colleague of his own political faith."

GENERAL JASPER PACKARD, who has a wide experience in politics and an extensive acquaintance among politicians, mentions four republican candidates for governor: Hon. J. B. White, Clem Studebaker, Chas. F. Griffin, Stanton J. Peele, and has the following concerning Capt. White: "Another gentleman favorably named in the northeast corner of the state is Capt. Jas. B. White, of Fort Wayne. He is a man of fine attainments, popular and wealthy. He showed his fine canvassing qualities by his election to congress in a district heavily democratic. His record is a good one as a soldier, as citizen, manufacturer and merchant. He is a man of the people and of excellent practical capacity. There is one thing, in our judgment, that would mitigate against his candidacy. It would not be prudent, we think, to have as candidate for governor, a man who is personally hostile to the administration. There would inevitably be a degree of friction that would be injurious in the campaign."

AN INTERESTING EVENT.

The Formal Opening of the International Business College.

The commodious hall of the International Business college was crowded last night to hear the exercises incident to the formal opening of this educational institution. The improvised stage in the south end of the room was decorated and draped in a very neat style, and a blackboard bearing the word "Welcome" in scroll work formed a good background. The various offices and exchanges were festooned with appropriate decorations, and the whole affair reflected credit upon the students and the instructors of the college: W. J. Elliott, principal; Ernest Evans, assistant principal; Miss May Hains, principal of shorthand department; Frank White, soliciting manager, who composed the official committee. The audience were welcomed by Prosecuting Attorney J. M. Robinson.

His address was a strong and eloquent plea for the culture of mind. After speaking at some length on education and the grand work that it has done in the way of elevating the race and making every age of the world better than its predecessor, he said all should seek it. None have time to study everything, but everyone has time to study something. The student should determine his limit of education for the commencement of his active life by his circumstances. The order should be first, the necessary; second, the useful; third, the ornamental. After gaining the rudimentary principles in the line of education, choose your calling and then fit yourself for it the best you can. Pursue it diligently and success will come. The end of your school days should not be the end of your study. Indeed, you are but then at the commencement of it. You must study after you have gotten out into the busy walks. You will find that the pathway to success is not one of roses. You will meet obstacles, and difficulties, and reverses, and discouragements of all kinds, but if you fail, you must press on and success will come. He closed with a good word for the college and the beneficial results that come to young men and women by attending such institutions, fitting them, as it does, for some special and useful occupation in life.

The first number on the program was a piano duet, which was beautifully rendered by the Misses Leo Long and Myrtle Berryman. This was followed by a recitation delivered by Miss Blanche O. Sargeant, the teacher of elocution in the public schools. Her exercise captured the audience and she refused to respond to an encore. Miss Sargeant is an elocutionist of a high order of merit. Her delivery is excellent and the lady won many praises. "Bid Me Discourse" was then sweetly sung by Miss Leo Long, who is a popular favorite with Fort Wayne audiences. Miss Mamie Boltz recited "Aux Italiens." Misses Berryman and Long rendered a piano duet, Miss Sargeant gave a select reading from Shakespeare and "Good Night" was sung by Miss Long, Mrs. Fisher and Prof. Wm. Miles. The closing exercise was a comic recitation, "How Sockery Sot the Hen," delivered in a charming way by Miss Mamie Boltz, who won plaudits at the close and sent the audience home in a good humor.

I suffered with rheumatism in the shoulder for months and the only thing I found that did me any good was Salvation Oil. It cured me, and I recommend it to all sufferers with said disease.

N. ULMAN,
No. 1 Pearl St., Baltimore, Md.

A lady who has suffered for over three months extreme torture from a violent cough has become completely cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

There was a trial of plows, harrows and other agricultural implements on the farm of James Gillie this morning at 10 o'clock. Farmers from all parts of the county witnessed the contest.

A NEW ELECTRIC CLUB.

The Organization of a Social Club on an Extensive Scale.

Last season the Electric club was one of the leading organizations of the city. Its club rooms were more elaborately furnished than any in the city. Its entertainments were a preferred pleasure to attend. Yet the club did not prosper for when people thought it was just reaching its zenith, there came a collapse, the furniture was sold and the friends of the Electric club knew it no more. This unhappy denouement did not discourage a number of the electric employes, but profiting by the experience, they have been quietly working to organize a new club on a firm basis and on a large scale. This, THE SENTINEL learns, will be accomplished before the snow flies. A committee has been appointed to look up suitable club rooms and attend to other preliminaries, so that the organization may be effected without any delay. It will be the aim of the club to give interesting entertainments and social receptions during the winter months. Among its honorary members will be Manager R. T. McDonald, Assistant Manager Brainerd Rorison, Professor O. R. Dryer, Inventors M. M. M. Slattery and Joseph J. Wood and others.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On the safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as consumption, Inflammation of lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro. Drugstore.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell so well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Dreier & Bro, Druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Dreier & Bro.

Fashionable men in Paris and London are now using electricity as a cure for excessive tippling.

Get the Genuine.

If you suffer with lame back, especially in morning, Allcock's Plasters are sure relief.

If you cannot sleep, try an Allcock Plaster, well up between the shoulder blades — often relieves — sometimes cures. Try this before you resort to opiates.

If any of your muscles are lame—joints stiff—feel as if they wanted oiling—or if you suffer with any local pains or aches, these plasters will cure you.

If you use them once you will realize why so many plasters have been made in imitation of them. Like all good things, they are copied as closely as the law allows. Don't be duped by taking an imitation when it is as easy to get the genuine.

If you always insist upon having Allcock's Porous Plasters and never accept a substitute, you will not be disappointed.

Railroad men, engineers, mechanics, printers, firemen—in fact, everybody—should use the "Horse Brand" Castile Soap, which is made of the pure and best cocoanut oil and will wash quicker and cleaner than any other soap on the market. It leaves the skin soft and fair and is a sure remedy for dandruff, tetter, pimples, salt rheum and other skin diseases. For sale by all grocers at the small price of 5c per ¼ pound, or 10c per ½ pound cakes; worth ten times more. july18-sa26t

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Another Chicago Exposition Excursion via the Pennsylvania Lines.

Owing to the fact that the Chicago Industrial Exposition will not close before October 24, excursion tickets will be sold via the Pennsylvania lines on Tuesday, October 20, in addition to their sale, as already announced on Tuesdays, September 29, October 6 and 13. The tickets, including admission to the exposition, will be sold at reduced rates, and will be good returning until the Monday following date of sale.
Sept. 24, 26, Oct. 5, 10, 12, 17.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Pretty Nellie McHenry Tonight—Coming Attractions.

The appearance this evening of the popular, ever versatile and attractive Nellie McHenry in her latest play and most distinguished success, at the Masonic Temple, will be an important event, and this jolly artist is sure to have a hearty welcome from all who have enjoyed her merry antics in earlier seasons. Miss McHenry is to produce her new farce comedy, with musical interludes, known as "A Night at the Circus," the work of H. Grattan Donnelly, of "Ship Ahoy" fame, who has built this, his last and most successful production, upon lines peculiarly suited to meet the many sided ability of the star of the several scenes. The comedy has a clever, well connected plot, which concerns the experiences of twin sisters, one a vivacious and frisky young woman, known to the world as M'lle Electra, queen of the arena; the other an counterpart of a steady going household, in which she holds the position of governess. In this dual role the graceful Nellie finds ample opportunities for all her specialties, and her scenes are said to be full of action and incidents well calculated to prevent dullness on either side of the footlights.

To describe the plot would be to rob the intending patrons of half the fun in store for them, as it is sufficient to say that Miss McHenry is entirely successful in making things generally lively about her, and in getting as much fun out of the complications as is consistent with the action of the farce comedy of today. The comedy opens in a lawyer's chambers in New York, the second passes in a summer hotel run upon temperance principles to those satisfied superficial appearances, and third act introduces the characters in the dressing tent of a circus, thus giving excellent contrasting surroundings for the several portions of the comedy.

Mr. William Gillette's latest comedy success, "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," will be presented at the Masonic Temple Friday, October 16. The play is interpreted by a competent cast of characters and the performance from beginning to end may be said to be the most pronounced success of the season.

Mr. Robert Mantell is meeting with great success in his new play, "The Louisianian."

Carrol Johnson is billed for Saturday, October 17, in his new Irish comedy, "The Gossoon."

What steam is to the engine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

A FACT.

Weak, Tired, Nervous—Now Strong.

She suffered from malaria, debility and nervous prostration. Entering a druggist's she told him how weak, nervous, tired and miserable she felt.

"By all means use Dr. Greene's Nervura," was the reply. "It is the greatest of all strengthening medicines for both nerves and body. It is the best medicine—the best tonic and restorative you can possibly take, for it not only gives strength to the nerves, invigorates and enriches the blood, but regulates the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels."

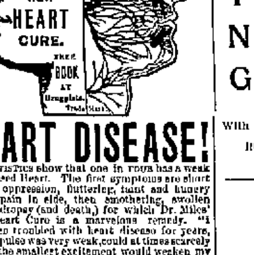
And then he told her a great many cases it had cured, that it was purely vegetable and harmless, and cost but $1.00. She purchased, and never regretted it for it made her, and will make you, strong, vigorous and healthy.

AGAIN IN HEALTH.

"I suffered with malaria, kidney and liver complaints, nervous prostration and sleeplessness. I was so weak I was confined to my bed. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura and feel that it has given me a new lease of life and health and that I am cured of all my troubles.

MRS. E. S. BODART,
Baptist Home, 6th St., New York."

N. B. Dr. Greene, the successful specialist, is curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.



DR. MILES NEW HEART CURE. FREE BOOK AT Druggists.

HEART DISEASE!

STATISTICS show that one in four has a weak or diseased Heart. The first symptoms are short breath, oppression, fluttering, faint and hungry spells, pain in side, then smothering, swollen ankles, dropsy (and death,) for which Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is a marvelous remedy. "I had been troubled with heart disease for years, my left pulse was very weak, could at times scarcely feel it, the smallest excitement would weaken my nerves and heart, and a fear of impending death stared me in the face for hours. Dr. Miles' Nervine and New Heart Cure is the only medicine that has proved of any benefit to me and cured me.—L. M. Dyer, Cloverdale, Md." Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills are a sure remedy for Biliousness and torpid liver. 50 doses 25 cents. Fine book on Heart Disease, with wonderful cures, FREE at druggists, or address Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by C. B. WOODWORTH & CO.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Office Hours for Consultation, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Special attention paid to Chronic cases.

FOR THE DEAF.

On account of not being able to see all who called on me during my previous visit in Fort Wayne, I have arranged to be at the

WAYNE HOTEL,

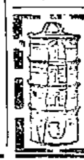
Monday, Oct. 12th,

Until 5 P. M., and would be pleased to consult with any who may be suffering from defective hearing, regarding the advisability of using the Sound Discs. H. A. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.



AGENTS COIN

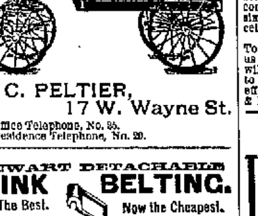
Money selling Beveridge's Automatic Cooker. Latest and best cooking utensil ever invented. Sells at sight. One Agent sold over 1700 in one town. One sample Cooker free to good agents. Advertising matter furnished. For full particulars address W. E. BEVERIDGE, BALTIMORE, Md.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

A L A U G H I N G	ONE NIGHT ONLY. October 10. The Queen of Comediennes JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY In her musical comedy and most distinguished success, entitled, "A Night At The Circus"	S U C C E S S

By H. GRATTAN DONNELY, Esq.,
With a powerful company of Comedians.
ROARS!!! SCREAMS!!! HYSTERICS!!!
Prices Regular. Seats Thursday.

ESTABLISHED 1858.



J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone, No. 35.
Residence Telephone, No. 20.

EWART DETACHABLE LINK BELTING.
The Best. Now the Cheapest.
Send for
REDUCED PRICE LIST
of drive belt & other Specialties for Elevators, Conveyors & Machinery for handling any material in bulk or package.
LINK BELT MACHINERY CO., 2301 Stewart Ave., Chicago.

Harvest Excursions
At LOW RATES
via Missouri Pacific Ry.
and Iron Mountain Route.
To Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and all points West and Southwest. Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29. Good for 30 days, with stop-over privileges.
H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ROBERT SPICE.
WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING!
Natural Gas Fitting.
A full line of waterworks and Plumbing goods Pumps, Wind Mills, Drive and Wells.
48 W. Main St.—Telephone 281

THE THE LEADER

If you are looking for a Stove or Range, we have a full line of

FAVORITE STOVES and RANGES---They are the Best.

Made at prices that will satisfy you. We have a full line of Tinware, Hardware, etc. Also a Tin Shop connected with our store and do all kinds of tin work.

All Stoves Warranted. Please call and look our goods over.

THE LEADER, 19 and 21 W. Main St.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER!

Cheapest Place in the City.

Paper Hanging,

Decorating.

We do First-class Work and Charge no More Than Others.

NO. 90 CALHOUN STREET.

The Nation's Pride

"STANDARD"

The Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine, acknowledged to be at the head of the Sewing Machine World. Representing all principles that are found in an Ideal Sewing Machine. Be sure and see it before you buy.

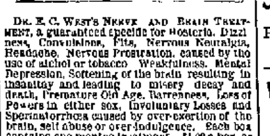
We are also selling at popular prices the following goods:

Flower Stands and Brackets, Baby Carriages, Wash Machines, Wringers, Sad Irons and a full line of Hardware.

We are headquarters for Fancy Rapes.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.
Telephone No. 86.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE

Latest -:- Styles

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Suitings,

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Fall and Winter OVERCOATINGS

Just Received by

A. FOSTER,

No. 15 West Wayne St.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance and Loans,

ROOM 28, BANK BLOCK

Insurance Effected in the Following Reliable Companies:

Sun Fire Office London assets	$9,000,000
Phoenix of Hartford, assets	5,700,000
Milwaukee Mechanics, assets	1,350,000
Northwestern National, assets	1,500,000
Mutual Benefit Life, assets	47,000,000
Travelers Accident, assets	10,000,000

Loans made in Sums of $1,000 and up, 6 per cent interest. Security must be gilt edged.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, blind or bleeding Itching chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured. Guarantee issued by Gross and Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Samples free.

WANTED. Determined, reliable men at once to sell the choicest guaranteed Nursery Stock. Good pay. Permanent position. Very best fast selling specialties and every possible aid to salesmen. We guarantee what we advertise. Address GLEN BROS., Nurserymen, (This house is perfectly reliable—Ed.) Rochester, N. Y.

MILLER HATS
FALL STYLES
NOW IN SEE THEM.

We are showing a large line of the Miller unexcelled Hats. Its style speaks for itself as a natty well proportioned hat. We also carry a complete line of other styles, in prices to suit the taste of buyers. A choice new line of

NECKWEAR.

The brightest, latest and most choice designs in Teck, four-in-hands and all other fashionable shapes. Ladies' fine handkerchiefs a specialty.

MEYER & NIEMANN,
142 Calhoun Street.

Heat Your Homes

With the

Florida Steam Heating Boiler

For Health and Comfort.

Sold and Applied by

James Madden,

Plumber, Steam and hot water Heating.

No. 101 Calhoun Street.

WAH KEE & CO.,
TEA STORE.

Chinese and Japanese Bazaar.

Tea imported right from the Old Country, guaranteed pure and sold at reasonable prices. We also do

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WORK.

8 West Wayne St.

Branch Laundry, 203 Calhoun St.

HENRY HOP LEE'S
CITY LAUNDRY
180 Calhoun Street.

Shirts, 10 cts.; Cuffs per pair, 4 cts.; Collars, 2 cts.; Undershirts, 7 cts.; Drawers, 7 cts.; Handkerchiefs, 2 cts.; Socks, per pair, 4 cts.; Towels, 2 cts.
Big reduction from above prices for starching and ironing. All work done first-class and on short notice.

E. KRAMER,
SIGN PAINTER.
90 EAST MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best work. Cheapest place in the city.

Purify YOUR Blood WITH Hibbard's Herb Extract
The Great Spring Medicine
Purifies and Enriches the Blood
$1 Per Bottle; Six for $5; at Druggists.

LaDerma.
The only natural remedy known to science for removing hair from face, lips, chin and arms without injuring the skin. All questions answered and satisfaction guaranteed. $1.00 per bottle. Address LA DERMA CO., Box 551, Chicago, Ill.

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

++ IT'S A FACT ++

That the Largest and Best stock of Footwear in Northern Indiana is at the MASSACHUSETTS.

It is also a fact that the cheapest place to buy Footwear is at the MASSACHUSETTS.

LOOK - AT - THESE - FIGURES!

Men's Solid Tap sole Buckle working shoes [worth $1.25] 97c.

Men's good style Lace shoes, they make a fair Sunday Shoe, $1.00.

Men's "Matchless" Dress Shoes, Gaiter or Lace, as good as any $2 shoe, $1.50

Men's "Emery", all calf, newest style, beats the $3.50 shoes, $2.50.

Gent's nobby velvet embroidered Slippers. 50c

Child's heel or spring Heel Button school shoes, 8s, 9s and 10s, all solid. 75c.

Misses' heel and spring heel button school shoes 11 to 2, wear well, $1.00.

Ladies' Dongola button, these are solid and good, $1.33.

Ladies' fine Dongola button Dress Shoes, big bargain, $1.50.

Ladies' flexible Sole Button Shoes, easy and nobby, $2.00.

Ladies' house slippers, kid, 35 and 50 cts.

Ladies' Carpet Slippers, 10 and 25 cts.

Don't buy even a shoe string till you see how much money you can save at the popular

MASSACHUSETTS SHOE CO.,

36 CALHOUN STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl, at 3?3 East Wayne street. Call immediately. 10 tf

WANTED—Boy to attend to horses. Must come well recommended. Call at SENTINEL office. 9-tf

WANTED—A young girl to assist in doing housework. Apply at once at 328 East Wayne street. tf

WANTED—A nurse girl. None under seventeen years of age need apply. Call at 34 West Washington Street. 3-tf

WANTED—AT ONCE—25 girls for waiters, chambermaids and other positions. Mrs. Laney, successor to Mrs. Fitzgerald. 9-23-1m

WANTED—100 girls to learn my system of dressmaking. School room opposite Cathedral, over 162 Calhoun. L. M. & L. A. McDermott. 9-23-1m

WANTED—All persons interested, to know that they can obtain bound copies of the revised ordinances at the SENTINEL office for $1.00 per copy. 1-tf

WANTED—Everybody to call on D. F. Comparet, 76 East Columbia street, for fresh Butter, Eggs, Poultry and all kinds of Country Produce. Telephone 375. 15 tf

WANTED—Immediately—Two good pattern makers, eight first class machinists for vise and floor work. Also, one good planer hand. Bucyrus Steam Shovel and Dredge Co., Bucyrus, Ohio. 6-6t

WANTED—everybody to come and see our nice rockers $2.50 to $4.25. Nice bedroom lounges, $3.50, $10 00 and $12. A nice parlor suit, $20.00. Parlor tables at cost. F. E. Borz, 36 Clinton street. 7-tf

WANTED—You to know that you can get all kinds of viewing done by calling on or addressing J. H. the Photographer, 100 Olive street. Get a picture of your family and residence. All work guaranteed. 9-23-1m

WANTED—Boarding: private Christian families who would like to give a home to one or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. F. Bower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 12-tf

WANTED—You to know that Strawn's is the best place to get all kinds of Photographs. The new process enamel finish is a specialty. Our work is guaranteed the best, come any day —always good light. Corner of Calhoun and Columbia street. 11-3mo

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. jul1w&stmo

WANTED—Gentleman to assume control and management of our goods in this section. These goods are controlled entirely by monopoly. Easy to sell and highly respectable. This opening for the right man in the right place, and only comes to a man once in a lifetime. For full particulars and an examination of the goods call on the undersigned at the Rich Hotel, Calhoun street. J. A. HANLEY.

WANTED—A . . . sons to know that paid up stock in the Tri-State Building and Loan Association is the best dividend paying investment you can find. Sixty dollars pays for one share of $100, on this $60 you get six per cent. interest, payable in cash, three per cent twice a year. At the end of a term of eight years your stock matures and you draw out $100 for the $60 paid in. The best citizens of Fort Wayne are managing this company, giving their service without pay for the good of the city and for the benefit of our wage-earners. If you have money you desire to loan, where it will be absolutely safe, call at the office of the company, Pixley-Long Block. tf

READ, THINK, ACT.—I will send to any one sending me their name and address a pamphlet to read about which you will think, and I know you will act. None who are sick with any disease, male or female, can afford to miss an opportunity like I offer. Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, corner Holton and East Creighton avenues, Fort Wayne, Ind. 19-1m

GENERAL AGENTS and canvassers looking for a permanent money making business, no competition, should secure the sale of the Patent Adjustable Shoe. Address with stamp, CONSOLIDATED SHOE CO., Salem, Mass. 8-1m

MONEY TO LOAN—$100 to $5,000. In sums to suit, at usual rates of interest. Money loaned on good real estate, security without expense to the lender. Notes and mortgages bought and sold. SWAYNE & DOUGHMAN, 16 West Main St.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House of 7 rooms and bath room. All improvements. 115 East Berry street. Inquire at 174 East Berry street. 8 3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, front rooms, on first and second floor. 33 West Washington street. 4-1m

FOR RENT—An 8-room house on Spy Run avenue and one one on 178 East Berry. Gas and water. Enquire at 140 East Berry street or 46 Harrison street. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 130 and 132 East Berry street, all modern improvements; dwellings, 241 and 243 East Wayne street, 6 rooms each; dwelling, 138 East Berry street on or before Oct. 1st; dwelling, 259 West Wayne street, on or before Oct. 10th; dwelling, 341 East Wayne street, 8 rooms; dwelling, 223 Madison street; dwelling, 130 Erie street, with stable; dwelling, No. 5 St. Mary's avenue; dwelling, 407 East Wayne street.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Agency, 46 Harrison Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At the SENTINEL Office, bound copies of the revised ordinances. 1-tf

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence, southeast corner Berry and Union streets. All modern conveniences. Apply to O. S. Hanna, at Nuttman & Co.'s bank. 8-tf

FOR SALE—The Land Company will sell you a desirable lot in Lakeside, and erect you an elegant home, and arrange for you to pay for it in monthly installments. What you are paying in rent would soon secure you a beautiful home. In Lakeside you have graveled avenues, paved sidewalks, electric lights, shade trees, natural gas, and all other privileges of the most favored parts of the city. Office of the Company in Pixley block. 2-tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A young grey hound. Call at 207 East Lewis street. 9 4t

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 26 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

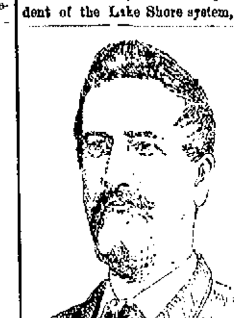
TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

TWO SUPERINTENDENTS.

Brief Sketches of Supt. C. D. Law and Supt. P. S. O'Rourke, Two Prominent Railway Men.

No men are better known in railroad circles in this city than those whose pictures are presented below, and they will be recognized by most of the readers of THE SENTINEL. They are two of our most prominent railway officials, Supt C. D. Law, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, and Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, superintendent of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway. A brief sketch of the career of these gentlemen will be interesting, inasmuch as they have arisen from the lowest positions in railway life to a high and honorable office. They are indebted to no one for their success. With no aid but their own bare hands and brains they have gone step by step through the various stages of railroading to their present responsible positions. Imbued with honest principles and a determination that, whatever their occupation, they would faithfully perform the duties assigned to them, they have been eminently successful in almost every undertaking, and today we find them enjoying the respect and esteem of our people to a degree that is rarely accorded any man.

CHARLES D. LAW.



PATRICK S. O'ROURKE.

Superintendent C. D. Law, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, was born in Philadelphia, November 23, 1844. When he was three years old his parents removed to Carlisle, Pa., where Mr. Law obtained his early education in the public schools. He then entered the polytechnic institute at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1863, and the same year enlisted with the United States Engineering corps, serving two years in the army of the Cumberland. At the close of the war he joined the engineer corps of the Philadelphia and Trenton railroad, now a part of the great Pennsylvania system. Several years later he was engaged in the same capacity with a Connecticut railway company. In April, 1873, he was appointed civil engineer of the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, with headquarters in this city. Seven years later he was appointed to the position of roadmaster of the same division, and November 15, 1881, he was made superintendent of that part of the road lying between Chicago and Crestline, with its immense shops and thousands of employes.

Patrick S. O'Rourke was born at Newark, N. J., September 25, 1830. When eight years old he removed with his parents to Ohio, and a few months later to Fort Wayne. His boyhood days were spent on a farm, working during the summer months and attending school in the winter. When about twenty years old he began his long and distinguished railroad career, first as a laborer on a construction train, then as a conductor. This was in 1856. The following year he was given charge of a freight train, and three years later was promoted to a passenger conductorship. In 1866 he became master of transportation, which position he faithfully and efficiently filled until 1871, when he was appointed assistant superintendent. In 1872 he assumed his present position on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad. Mr. O'Rourke is past sixty years old, but is hale and hearty and has the appearance of a man much younger.

BRIEF MENTION.

J. Harter, brakeman on the Nickel Plate, is on the sick list.

Fireman F. Winget, of the Pittsburg, who is on the sick list, went to Oneese this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Fred Lagemann, a Pittsburg boiler maker, is taking a vacation.

G. L. Haskins, of the Kerr Murray works, went to Altoona, Pa., last night.

A. L. Work, of the Nickel Plate, spent a few days of this week at Chicago.

No. 42, eastbound on the Wabash, was an hour and twenty minutes late this morning.

Engineer John Palmer is at the throttle of a Nickle Plate engine again. He was sick a few days.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass works, blacksmith department, returned from Detroit last evening.

The clerks in the Pittsburg shops are busy today making out orders for supplies for the coming month.

Conductor Durban, of the Nickle Plate, who was visiting his parents at Hicksville, has returned to the city.

H. H. Crosby, trainmaster of the Lake Erie and Western road, with headquarters at Muncie, was in the city yesterday.

W. H. Canniff, assistant superintendent of the Lake Shore system, and a number of other officials, are in the city. The party came by special train from Hillsdale last night.

Fireman S. A. Sine, of the Pittsburg, was placed upon the sick list yesterday.

C. F. W. Repp, a cabinetmaker in the Pittsburg car shops, is on the sick list.

W. Lagemann, of the Pittsburg round house, will spend tomorrow with country relatives.

T. Beals, of the Pittsburg roundhouse, is again on duty after a few days' illness.

Fred Lagemann and Chet Moore, of the Olds Wagon works, are out in search of hickory nuts today.

Fireman H. B. Reidt, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, has recovered from a week's illness and is again at work.

A. M. Tower, the machinist who was injured in the Pittsburg shops a few days ago, is able to be about the house and will soon recover.

W. P. Marks, of the night force of the Pittsburg round house, who was off duty for a week on account of sickness, returned to work last night.

J. H. P. Hughart, assistant to the president of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, passed through the city this morning, en route to Pittsburg.

F. Lavack threw up his job in the Pittsburg shops yesterday and will go to Canada, where his mother lives. He was employed in the roundhouse.

Herman Rombke, Emmett Dunfee and Ed Hulbert, all of the Olds Wagon works, were off duty yesterday attending the funeral of Mrs. Fred Gorsline.

The spring department of the Olds Wagon works are run on the eight hour a day schedule at present. The wagon department is still running ten hours a day.

Eli Cramer, one of the veteran Pittsburg engineers, and his wife, will leave next Tuesday for Wellsville, Ohio, to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Cramer has been ill and unable to work since last January, but he is improving and hopes to soon be able to resume his run. He is one of the most popular engineers on the Pittsburg.

Engineer J. Parrish and Fireman H. Racine, of the Pittsburg, have reported after a few days' absence. Mr. Racine was ill, while the engineer was taking a vacation.

L. B. Spaeth, assistant ticket receiver for the Pittsburg, and his wife arrived home last night. Mr. Spaeth was spending a vacation with relatives in Cincinnati.

H. J. Woehmke, of the Pittsburg round house, leaves this evening for Cincinnati, where he will attend the funeral of a relative Monday. He will be absent two weeks.

Emmett Dunfee, foreman of the Olds wagon works, was at Columbia City today, where his trotter entered the races. Among other attractions at the Whitley county fair today was a public wedding.

Herman Ames, of the Organ factory, will leave next week for a visit with friends in Cincinnati. When in that city Mr. Ames spends all his spare moments in the parks, as he is very fond of animals.

G. Wahldo will leave next week for Richmond, where he goes to visit his brother. At least this is the object of the visit according to the young man's statement; but the boys in the shop hint at matrimonial intentions.

There was only one engine turned out of the Pittsburg shops this week—No. 186, a class S. Two were taken in for repairs, Nos. 62, of the eastern division, and 392, of the western. There are now eight engines in the shops for repairs.

Eugene Mathos, one of the well known employes of the electric light works, has been transferred to the company's works at Plymouth, Ind., and will make his future home at that place. Last evening the Young People's society of the Grace church went to his home and gave him a farewell call. The evening was pleasantly spent.

Christian Mehrenke, an employe in the gear department of the Olds wagon works, met with a painful accident while operating a boring machine. His clothing caught in the bits and his arm was drawn into the machinery and severely cut and bruised. He was taken to the drug store of Dr. Miller, where his wounds were dressed. The accident will disable Mr. Mehrenke for some time.

Sylvester L. Gorsline, of the Wabash, has returned to duty. During his absence he attended a reunion of his old regiment, the Eighty-ninth, at Marion, Ind. Mr. Gorsline says the old soldiers complained bitterly of the treatment they received at the hands of the Marion citizens. No provisions were made for their entertainment, and each one had to hunt quarters for himself. The men were so disgusted that they broke camp the first day when it was the intention to hold a two days' session. It will be a long time before the Eighty-ninth Indiana regiment holds another reunion in Marion.

You Take no Risk

In buying Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is everywhere recognized as the standard building up medicine and blood purifier. It has won its way to the front by its own intrinsic merit, and has the largest sale of any preparation of its kind. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Be sure to get Hood's.

A syndicate has offered to buy the Washington monument for a shot tower.

ASK DRUGGISTS, LADIES.

The immense cake of perfume Rough on Dirt Soap, just out, is attracting wide attention and a large sale, on account of its cheapness, purity, fine flavor. Mammoth cake of scented Soap 10c.; 3 for 25c.

ROUGH ON CORNS. Salve and Plaster, 10c; Liquid, 15.
ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE. Inst. . . relief. 15c.
BUCHU-PAIBA cures all Urinary Affections.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S. S. S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good.
WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S. S. S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S. S. S. cured me permanently.
WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SECRETARY SEIBOLD TALKS.

He Outlines Plans for the Reorganization of the Beethoven Society.

Next Tuesday evening a meeting will be held at Caledonian hall for the reorganization of the Beethoven Musical society. H. J. Seibold, who acted as secretary last year, is foremost in the effort to have the society again become active on a better basis than ever. He said to a SENTINEL representative today:

"It is desired to have a large attendance at this meeting. We will have a rehearsal and business meeting, officers for the coming year will be elected, and our plans for this winter's work will be mapped out. We want every member and his friends there as we intend increasing the chorus to 250 voices, and propose taking up some standard oratorio like the "Messiah" or "Creation" for our spring concerts. However we expect to give recitals before the holidays. I have many applications for membership, and the prospects for a grand society and chorus is very flattering. Undoubtedly we will have the best chorus in the state. Prof Miles will swing the baton as he did last year. We have not decided on a permanent hall but it is possible that arrangements will be made with the Y. M. C. A. for the use of their hall."

Oregon has 129 newspapers, an average of four to each county in the state.

Delight Followed by Torment.

What man or woman will deny that a good dinner is a present delight. Equally undeniable is it that when a well cooked meal is succeeded by a fit of indigestion, rapture is converted into torture. Don't charge your dyspepsia to your dinner. No, my dear sir, your gastric department was out of order to begin with. Had you regulated it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the cargo that you took on board would have been comfortably stowed away without the slightest inconvenience. This incomparable stomachic entirely reforms a faulty digestion, and regulates, besides, the liver and the bowels, which must act harmoniously with the digestive organ, or all three fall out of gear. Take the Bitters for kidney and rheumatic complaints, and in all cases of malaria. As a tonic, appetizer and promoter of convalescence it has no peer.

An old Indian burying ground has been discovered near Winsted, Conn.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for **5/A** Five Mile, Boss, Electric, Extra Test, Baker

HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
100 5/A STYLES
at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.
WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

SKIN DARK AS COAL

Eczema Afflicts a Well-Known Gentleman. Pitiable Subject to Look Upon. Suffered Terribly. Whole Body Covered.

Given Up by San Francisco Doctors. Might Have Saved $500, as He Was Cured for $6.00 by Cuticura Remedies.

I have many times studied over what Cuticura has done for me; it has restored me to good health and happiness, for before I tried Cuticura Remedies I was given up by all the doctors in San Francisco; but if I had only taken a certain gentleman's advice and tried Cuticura Remedies sooner, I should certainly have saved from $500 to $600. I was a most pitiable subject to look upon with eczema, and suffered terribly. I was as black as dark as coal from my insteps up to my knees on both legs, and after that it broke out all over my body, but after using half a dozen sets of Cuticura Remedies I was perfectly restored to good health, and have enjoyed the same ever since, which is for over two years. A great number of people visit my establishment and I have told hundreds of people what Cuticura has done for me, but have thought that I ought to write and let you know, so that you can refer anyone to this county to me.
LOUIS JOHNSON,
Proprietor Marine H at House, Sausalito, Marin Co., California.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements and thus remove the cause) and Cuticura the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin and blood, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

Advantages

—OF THE—

Union Central Life Insurance Co.

Has the lowest death loss, realizes the highest rate of interest on its investments, largest dividends to policy holders, no assets invested in railroads or other securities that fluctuate in value, policies incontestible and non-forfeitable, no restrictions as to residence or travel, policies after three years are carried in force without surrender of policy or notice to company, endowment policies issued at life rates.

The above with the noted liberality of dealing with its policy holders, demonstrates the fact that the Union Central is the company to insure with

Chas. E. Everett,

General Agent,

Second Floor,

New Bank Building,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Special -:- Announcement!

—THE—

CHICAGO FURNITURE CO.

27 E. COLUMBIA STREET.

Fort Wayne's LEADING FURNITURE and CARPET HOUSE.

For the Week, Commencing

MONDAY, OCT. 5.

We will place on Sale the following Grand Bargains:

50 Pair Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, 56 inches wide, for $1.29 a pair, selling price $3.50.

50 Pair extra fine Curtains at $1.69, selling price $4 00.

Ingrain Carpet at 29c, selling price 50c.

Unions at 42 1-2c, cheap at 65c.

This 7 pieces, antique or 6th century at $28.25.

+ C·A·S·H + O·R + C·R·E·D·I·T +

OPEN TILL 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Smoke the FAWN

The BEST 5c CIGAR in the City. For Sale by all First-Class Dealers. Manufactured by

SCHELE BROS., 52 Barr Street.

OVERCOATS!

PIXLEY & COMPANY

Propose to do the OVERCOAT TRADE of this city,

And are now displaying their full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS.

LIGHT, MEDIUM & HEAVY WEIGHT,

In All the New Shapes and Colorings, for

MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN.

An Early inspection of this line will show that we carry the stock and name the prices that will interest all.

THE HENRY F. MILLER

Superior to All Others. PIANOS Superior to All Others.

C. L. HILL, Agent,

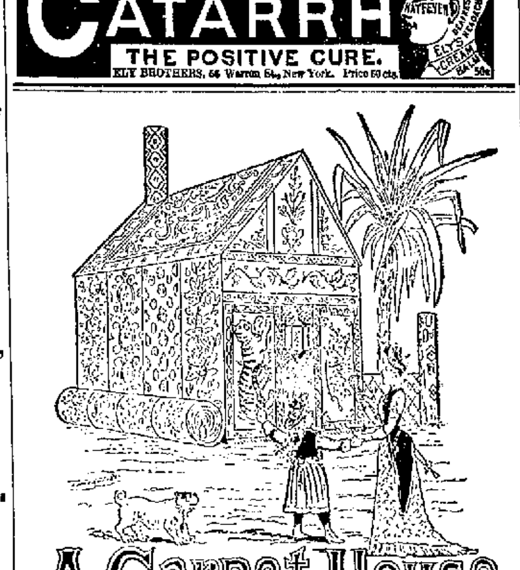
38 Clinton Street.

Ely's Cream Balm For **CATARRH**

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

The Cure for Catarrh Cold in Head Hay Fever Ely's Cream Balm 50c



A·Carpet·House

CARPETS AND FURITURE

Should be bought to harmonize. By purchasing of us that result is easily accomplished. Fall styles of Carpets are very handsome this year.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Company.

RABUS

—THE—

TAILOR

Just received a full line of

Fall and Winter

Suitings,

Overcoatings,

Trowserings,

Fancy Vestings.

Prices to Suit Everybody—Call and Examine.

RABUS, 16 W. Berry St.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

8 East Main St.

FORT WAYNE, ... IND

THE EUROPEAN

School of Music and Art

170 West Wayne Street,

Will open Monday, September 28th. Instruction will be given in

Piano, Voice, Harmony and Art!

According to the latest European Methods.
ANNA SIBONI, of Copenhagen Conservatory of Music.
THYRA SCHIOLER, of Copenhagen Conservatory of Music.
ELIZABETH SCHIOLER, of Copenhagen Royal Academy of Art, late of Paris. 29-1m

—THE—

Cold Wave is Coming

Our Enormous Stock of

Fall and Winter CLOTHING

Is OPENED and READY.

Such Qualities and Such Prices

Never before offered by us.

MEN'S DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS, In All Colors.

Mens' Sack and Frock Suits,

In Fifty Different Styles.

In Fall and Winter Overcoats

We Cannot be Beat.

We have in stock 50 different styles, in fact a First-Class

Stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Come Early and Examine Our Stock.

ORIGINAL + PETE,

52 1-2 Calhoun Street, Opposite Court House.

Four Hundred Miles as the Crow Flies.

[illegible]

When Mr. David Dean, owner of the Queen's ... [illegible] was a law student he was invited to an "at home." On the servant asking his name, he replied, "David Dean." The girl blushed and said, "Yes, yes, but what is your other name, sir?" He assured her that he had no other name. But it was of no use, the servant knew better, and announced him as "Mr. David."

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

At a time of great drought a schoolmaster, accompanied by his pupils, went out to pray for rain. He was met by an inquisitive fellow, who asked where they were going. "We are going to pray for rain," the teacher replied. "God will hear the prayers of innocent children." "If that were so," answered the man, "there would be no teachers alive."

Always open
—the offer made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's a reward of $500 cash for an incurable case of catarrh, no matter how bad, or of how long standing. They'll carry it out, too. It's one thing to make the offer. It's a very different thing to make it good. It couldn't be done, except with an extraordinary medicine. But that's what they have. By it's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. It doesn't simply palliate for a time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure. Try it and see.

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

The Soap for Hard Water is Lenox.

HUMOROUS SELECTIONS.

GATHERED BY OUR PATENTED REAPER.

Jokes of Preachers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Editors—Some of Them Very Dry and Others Somewhat Juicy—They Will Aid Digestion if Perused After Meals—Do Not Read Them Upon an Empty Stomach.

A Stupid Maid.

Mrs. Catherine ... [illegible]: What is the ... [illegible]

Maid ... [illegible]

"Oh, ... [illegible] Young ... [illegible] to be in a respectable family. These are my novels."

"Yes'm."

"Oh, how could you! You're enough to drive any one wild. Don't you know that some of them I've read and some of them I haven't.

"Yes, ma'am."

"And here you've mixed them all up so I can never separate them."—[New York Weekly.

Getting Rid of a Nuisance.

First Little Bird: Here comes a boy with a gun. Shall we fly away?

Second Little Bird: No. He'll only follow us.

"Then what shall we do?"

"Sit here and let him fire at us. By-and-by he will shoot off a finger or something and go home."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Politeness as Currency.

Windlenss: Politeness pays.

Breezleus: So they say, but if Lord Chesterfield wanted to cross the Fulton ferry he'd have to plank down his 2 cents just the same as if he had no more politeness than a bridge policeman.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

The Age of Wonders.

Mr. Stubble (reading his paper): By gum, Maria! if here ain't a fellow got an 'normous tin-plant. I've heard tell on growin' egg-plants, but never heard on this afore.

Mrs. Stubble (composedly): This is an awful age we are livin' in, Uriah, an' I ain't supprised at enythin' nowdays.—Judge.

She Was Punished Enough.

Dick Litehead: So you've got back from Europe, Jack?

Jack Sage—Yes. I suppose a great many changes have taken place since I went away. Why, there's Ethel Flirte over there. I owe her a grudge: she jilted me before I went away.

"Owe her a grudge? Ha! ha! that's good. Why, she's my wife."

"Oh! she's your wife, is she? Then I take it back. I cannot bear her any grudge now. We're more than squared.—[Cape Cod Item.

Didn't Know.

A Chicago reporter, who had been sent out to interview a number of people on the death of James R. Lowell, called by mistake at the office of a real estate man whose name corresponded with the one on his list.

"Is this Mr. Dobbs?"

"Yes."

"I have come to get your opinion of James Russell Lowell—to ask your views as to how he stands in——"

"I don't know how he stands. Go to Dun's agency."—[Arkansaw Traveler.

How Little Mugley Got His Invitation.

Mrs. Worrishoffer-Fitzpotleton—We shall take our cottage as usual at Newport this summer. I suppose, of course, we shall see you there in August, Mr. Mugley?

Mugley—Oh, thank you so much, Mrs. Fitzpotleton. I shall be delighted, but I shall not think of boring you for more than two weeks.—[Truth.

A False Prediction.

"So you can predict the future, as well as reveal the past?"

"Yes, your Honor."

"Then you can foretell the result of this trial, in which you are defendant?"

"Your Honor will dismiss the charge against me."

"Three months to jail."—[Chronicle-Telegraph.

He Knows Them Both.

Teacher: Johnny Cumso, if your father can do a piece of work in seven days, and your Uncle George can do it in nine days, how long would it take both of them?

Johnny—They'd never get it done. They'd sit around and swap fish stories.—[Epoch.

A Prude's Blunder.

Miss Patience—Mr. Langly, don't you think this sleigh will turn us over in the snow if we go by that bank yonder?

Mr. Langly—Wait, Miss Patience, till we get to a larger drift.—[Kate Field's Washington.

No Damaged Goods Wanted.

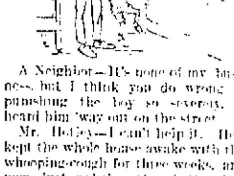
Druggist—How is it that the farmers give our soda fountain the go-by?

Clerk—They claim that our acid phosphate has stood so long that it is sour.—[Lake Shore News.

A Fowl Ill.

"A hen out West just laid an egg as big as a bowl." First time we ever heard of a bowl-egged hen.—Cleveland Sun.

The Last Straw.



A Neighbor—It's none of my business, but I think you do wrong in punishing the boy so severely. I heard him 'way out on the street.

Mr. Holley—I can't help it. He's kept the whole house awake with the whooping-cough for three weeks, and now, just as he's getting better, he's asked me to buy him a flute, and let him take lessons.—Puck.

Why It Was.

Vender of patent medicine—You know that Shakspeare says "Truth hath a quiet breast."

Student—Yes.

Vender of patent medicine—Well, Truth always keeps a bottle of my nerve tonic on hand.—[Pharmaceutical Era.

As Wanted Water.

[illegible]

The New Commercial Industry.

First Drummer: I am representing the Thunderbolt Rain-producing Company—our showers last two hours and twenty minutes, and we make a sample shower free of charge!

Second Drummer: Let me take your order, sir, for the Aquarius Artificial Rain-Making Company—our rain is superior to anything in the market, and we give a silk umbrella and a pair of overshoes with every shower!—Puck.

A Simple Problem in Probabilities.

Mrs. Nesbitt: Oh, we had such a fine sermon to-day on the sin of gossiping! I'm glad I didn't let the weather keep me in! Only think what I should have missed!

Mr. Nesbitt: Yes, my dear, but it's highly probable that if you had stayed at home that sermon wouldn't have been preached.—[Kate Field's Washington.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

Mr. Greenougle: It seems to me that was a pretty light ton of coal you sent to my house to-day, Mr. Coke.

Coal Dealer: Why, that load was of the best quality, sir; full of gas and tar, you know, and those things don't weigh much.

"Oh, excuse me! I had forgotten about that!"—[Puck.

Visible Evidence.

Clara: You don't seem to be making much progress with the Boston fellow.

Maude: Why, what makes you think so?

"You have been with him three evenings now, and the creases in his trousers still extend above the knee."—[Clothier and Furnisher.

A Slave to System.

Shippen Clarke (to his employer, leaving the office)—Oh, Mr. System, haven't you forgotten your umbrella? It's raining.

Mr. System—Can't help it. I've made a resolution to have one here and one at home, to provide for all emergencies. Now, if I take this, they'll both be at home!—[Puck.

Correctly Interpreted.

Driver—There's a woman jumpin' up an' down, shakin' an umbrella at us, an' yellin'.

Conductor—Wants to know what time o' day it is, I s'pose.

"Now she's runnin'."

"Hold up! Mebby she wants ter git on."—[Street & Smith's Good News.

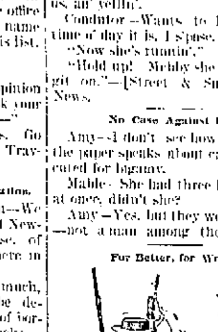
No Case Against Her.

Amy—I don't see how this woman the paper speaks about can be prosecuted for bigamy.

Mable—She had three husbands all at once, didn't she?

Amy—Yes, but they were all dudes—not a man among them.—Epoch.

For Better, for Worse.



The Summer Man—Well, the season's over; now I suppose you want to break our engagement and start your winter campaign.

The Summer Girl—Nonsense! Only girls in funny paragraphs do that.—Life.

Only Right.

"I love her, but I cannot marry her! Not because her father was my father's steward—I have no false pride—but because she is wealthy and I am not."

"But, my dear fellow, by marrying her you only get back what her father stole from yours."

"That's so. Guess I'll try it after all."—[Epoch.

Affected the Milk.

"That cow is awfully cross, don't go near her.

"I had some of her milk this morning."

"How do you know it was her's?"

"It was sour."—[Epoch.

Judge Waxem's Political Proverbs.

It will be plenty of time for wimmen to be gittin' in politicks when ballot boxes is made with rockers on them.

The Goddess of Liberty is a temperance woman.

Plymouth Rock is the biggest piece of gravel in modern geology.

A millionaire's grate shakes and so is a United States Senator, but them together and they can't be beat.

The American Eagel never lays enny spiled aigs.

A voter that will sell his vote needs watchin'.

Freedom is too big for furriners to rassle with in their own land.

It pesters a candidate more how he is going to get elected than how he is going to do the job rite that he is after.

Mity few statesmen know when they hav got enough.

Votin' erly is all rite, but votin' often is purty durn resky bizziness.

Uncle Sam's clothes may be homemade, but outsiders dassent tell him so to his face.

Even the strictest vegetarian believe it is meet that he should eat.—[Boston Courier.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Christ Foretelling His Death.

[illegible]

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Certain Greeks.... [illegible] Jews.... Greeks who kept the Jewish faith.... [illegible] Frequentative use of the present participle. The word is that from which ... our analysis ... [illegible] ... in the roots of two weeks since.

Desired him.... Rather, asked or inquired of him. It is this word that is translated "Pray" at 1 John v. 16, where a close ... [illegible] ... stating the difficulties of interpretation ... [illegible] that he shall pray for them.—We would see.... Literally, we wish to see.

Andrew and Philip tell Jesus.... The translation ... [illegible] ... See Variations. The literal Greek ... [illegible] ... Philip ... Andrew ... and Philip and they tell Jesus.

The hour is come.... [illegible] the hour of his clear declaration ... [illegible] ... in Joseph's garden ... [illegible] ... in a glorious fashion.

Corn of wheat.... Or, grain of corn, or kernel of grain. A general word for ... fall into the ground and die.... [illegible] falling into the ground, die. The last word is the all-important one.——Abideth alone.... Literally, remains single, one; i. e., it stays just as it is.

Shall lose.... Better, loseth. Present tense; general statement.——Hateth.... The word is sometimes used in the New Testament in its sharp, positive sense, e. g., «Me it hateth.» John 7: 7. But ordinarily it seems to be used in its more negative signification, i. e., to love less than something else, to slight or despise; e. g., «Esau have I hated.» i. e., as compared with Jacob; «If ... the two masters.» Matt. 6: 24. «Father and mother.» Luke 14: 26.——Keep it.... The word for guard, a garrison.

There shall also my servant be.... Certainly, if he follow close, as just noted.——Serve.... The two words serve and honor stand next to each other in the Greek, as emphasizing the comparison: service transformed to honor, the servant made king.

Troubled.... Shaken and agitated under the stress of the burden.... Same word used of Christ at Lazarus' tomb, John 11: 33, and at the last supper, John 13:21.——Father save me.... To be rendered ... with exclamation point, as in the Bible Union version, or question mark, as in Margin. See Variations.——Unto this hour.... Greek, into. A great junction of events.

Father, glorify thy Son.... Better if placed along with preceding verse as the real answer to the question there asked. I have both glorified it.... The Bible Union rendering seems preferable: I both have glorified it and will glorify it again. That is, God having already manifested his great name and purpose in the incarnation, he would do so again in the crucifixion and resurrection.

The people.... Multitude, crowd. And yet how few believed! The inefficacy of the merely miraculous.——It thundered.... Or has thundered.——An angel spake to him.... Or has spoken. Realistic.

For your sakes.... Greek: Because of you. Same word (dia) as in the line before: Not because of me but because of you. The whole manifestation was for man.

Judgment.... The Greek word is crisis, transferred bodily into our own language.——Cast out.... Last word emphatic, without. The expulsive power of the cross.

Lifted up.... One is tempted to follow up the translation of the Margin: Out of the earth, as if referring to Christ's resurrection. A reference to the parallel passages where this word occurs dispels, however, any such thought, e. g., «As Moses lifted up the serpent» (John 3: 14). «When ye have lifted up the Son of man» (John 8: 28).——Draw all men.... The attractive power of the cross. This is the same word used of dragging or drawing the fishes at John 21: 6.

Signifying.... The word means to give a hint, a sign.——What death.... Or, manner of death.——Should die.... Literally, was about to die.

Have heard.... Greek, heard. As so rendered in the Bible Union, the retort is all the stronger.——This Son of man.... Contemptuous. The whole verse is a sneer.

With you.... I. e., among you. Christ's bodily presence; secondarily, his spiritual influence.——Come upon.... Or, overcome, the comprehended of John 1: 5.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Sir, we would see Jesus. It is on the world's lips still, though often unspoken. Jesus they need—these brothers of ours in the flesh. Jesus they wish to see. And it is possible for us to read the question in their faces and in their vague, half-conscious endeavors. Is it not our duty and privilege to interpret to them the significance of their own restlessness? «Friend, it is Jesus you want»—ought we not oftener to say? And yet we still leave them, as did the disciples of old prior to Pentecost—to come themselves asking. Perhaps we are thinking that it was ourselves that they wished to see or hear. No, Jesus is the name their hearts whisper. The world needs Christ and nothing less.

The hour has come that the Son of man should be glorified. Is this a response to their inquiry? Yes, a better answer, if they will receive it aright, than they had anticipated. They asked to see the physical Christ, the Lord Jesus, in the flesh. He here tells them of a better vision, such a vision, indeed, as can come to us all—that of the spiritual, or glorified Jesus. Some one has just been saying, «Why should we be held accountable for our rejection of the Christ? We have not the opportunity to behold him that the disciples of old had.» And the answer to be spoken is that we have not the same opportunity, but a better. We do not see him in the flesh, but in the spirit. Crucified and risen, and so glorified, he is to-day to be apprehended as he was not when the Greeks approached Philip. The Spirit is here now to take of the things of Christ and reveal them unto us.

Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone. That is to say, it stays just as it is: it does not change. The trouble with a great many of us is right here. We are willing to abide alone, to stay as we are. God wants us to be something other and more. To become that, the corn of wheat must fall into the ground and die; there must be self-giving, self-surrender. This grain of corn looks very hardy and strong, quite disposed, as it would seem, to abide alone, mono, just as it is. But it is infinitely better that it perish to its present self and come up presently in multiplied strength and beauty.

For your sakes. Christ was always making it a personal matter. Here are the two forms of unfaith. Something had occurred, something strange and significant. «It has thundered!» There is the school of rationalists: a natural event merely. «An angel spake to him!» There is the hushed voice of superstition, and men are affrighted. Not so said Jesus. «This voice was for your sakes.» Ah, to note in all events, marvelous or ordinary, the divine voice speaking to us and for our good. That whole life of Jesus was just an appeal from God to man, saying, «Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life.»

Now is the judgment of this world. The Greek word is crisis. The cross does indeed mark a crisis in the world's history. It fixes the crisis point in every man's life. It is the great place for decision to which we must all come. Then is Christ lifted up. Thus raised before the eyes, he both draws and drives. Draws forth toward heaven and all that is good, drives away all that is vile and iniquitous, for now is the prince of this world cast out. But that divine constraint can be resisted. We can hold on to self and to Satan, if we will! What a crisis for souls to-day!

Next Lesson: «Washing the Disciples' Feet.» John 13: 1-17.

People and Events.

Great Britain has 58,000 women trade unionists.

A Marshall County (Mo.) man has a mule 21 hands high.

Robert Bonner does not think the trotting mark will reach 2:05.

An inventor has applied for a patent for an automatic child spanker.

Mr. James Russell Lowell left an estate valued, all told, at $47,000.

A train on the Reading Railroad was run at the rate of ninety miles an hour.

Robert T. Barker, of New Bedford, Mass., has read the Bible through 100 times.

MINISTER SHANNON'S CAREER.

His Fine War Record and Long Residence Abroad.

Col. R. ... [illegible] ... recently appointed ... United States Minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador, was born in New London, ... [illegible] 12, 1839. ... [illegible] ... parents moved to Saco, Me., and there he was brought up.

COL. SHANNON.

In 1858 he became a student at Colby University in Waterville, Me., and remained there until the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861. Then he enlisted in the Fifth Maine Volunteers as a private of Company H. He was Major and Lieutenant Colonel by brevet when mustered out of the army in 1865.

Most of the next eighteen years of Col. Shannon's life were spent in Brazil. When James R. Partridge, of Maryland, became the United States Minister to Brazil in 1871, Gen. Grant made Col. Shannon Secretary of Legation, which place he held, acting nearly a year as Charge d'Affaires, until 1875, when he resigned. He engaged with profit in building and operating horse railways in Rio de Janeiro, and returned to this country in 1883. He entered the Columbia Law School in New York, was graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1885.

Col. Shannon is a trustee of Colby University, to which he recently gave a building for scientific purposes. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, and of the Fifth Maine Regimental Association, of which he has been president.

Preaching Against Fortune-Tellers.

The Rev. Father Wall, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, scored the people of his parish the other day, particularly the married women, on the practice of patronizing fortune-tellers and wizzards who read the past, present and future.

"When a person visits a fortune-teller to ascertain his fortune, he goes to find out what God alone, and no one else, knows. When you give to a fortune-teller your presence, and make him or her believe that they have a fore-knowledge of seeing the inside view of the future, you adore him and make him believe he has power not given to the devil. If you think he can peer into the future, you make him the equal of God. Therefore, you have strange gods before Him, and violate the first commandment.

"We find youths, young girls, and especially married women, making a practice of this sin. If you deliberately visit a fortune-teller you are indulging in a mortal sin. If you go out of pure thoughtlessness, it is not so bad; but it is a sin, nevertheless. It is the same thing as going to an idol and giving your heart to it. This is idolatry of the worst kind. I would like to impress on your minds that fortune-tellers compose the worst characters in the community. One class of the business is fortune-telling and the other is the seduction and ruin of youth. To my own personal knowledge I know of persons who have been ruined by consulting these people. I warn all persons of the congregation, and hope you will extend this knowledge, that it is a mortal sin against the first commandment. Avoid them and their nefarious business for the designs they have on the morality of youth."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

He Knew His Friend.

Two wealthy retired lake captains and vessel owners, one living in the city and the other in a suburban village, recently met. The city man was interested in a church building enterprise, and he handed his old chum a subscription book. The recipient of this attention demurred, saying he was not interested in that particular church.

"Never mind," said the city captain in a bluff manner. "You must give something."

"How much have you given?" asked the suburban captain suspiciously, for he knew his friend.

"Nothing yet," a trifle uneasily; "but I expect to."

"Now, look here, you don't expect me to do more than you are willing to do."

"I simply haven't made up my mind yet. You can't get out of it that way, and must put your name down."

"Will you give as much as I do?" looking the solicitor straight in the eye.

"Yes—that—is—yes—why, yes, certainly." Be it known that the city captain, while active in all good works, is reputed to be, like Barkis, "a little near."

"All right," promptly replied his friend, with a suspicion of grimness about the smile on his lips, and taking the book he put his name down for $500.

The city man gasped, but he was too much of a sailor to flinch, and down went his name for $500 also, a sum which he was abundantly able to give. The church building fund is about $900 richer by reason of that little encounter.—Cleveland Leader.

Different Shades of Gold.

Gold in use, either in coins or jewelry, is invariably alloyed, and this changes the color to so marked an extent that the pure article is not considered properly tinted or just the correct thing. Even pure gold varies in shade very much, the Australian article being many shades darker than the Californian, although neither approaches the Asiatic product in point of redness. The Australian sovereign, worth about $5, is the reddest coin in circulation, while European coins generally are lighter than ours. In America the alloy used is much harder as well as darker than that used in Europe and the difference between the loss from abrasion or rubbing amounts to thousands of dollars every year in favor of the shipments across the Atlantic east as compared with the shipments west. An absolutely pure gold $5 piece would wear away to an alarming extent and would be objected to as light weight before it was many weeks old.

A Man of Few Words.

Parson Fewclothes—What has become of my old friend Lonestar Pete?

Arizona Bill—Left these diggins.

"Further West?"

"Nope."

"East?"

"Nope."

"South?"

"Nope."

"North?"

"Nope."

"Where?"

"Up."—Lake Shore News.

Down by the Brook.

A great many pleasant things come to pass when you are down by the brook. In fact, one ... [illegible] ... to flow through the very heart of nature. ... [illegible] ... these streams ... [illegible] ... You will see muskrats swimming along with their noses above the surface, and now and then a mink may dart into a heap of driftwood. The beautiful wood-duck and the queer green herons haunt our bass brooks, and so do the kingfisher and the small white heron. When you are slipping stealthily along beside the stream, looking for a good place to cast your fly, you often come upon these wild things unaware, which gives you an excellent opportunity for studying their habits.

One day, some years ago, I was casting in a narrow, weedy stream in the South, and was trying to make my fly fall upon a small pool near the opposite bank, when it went a little too far and settled in a tuft of grass. No sooner had it touched than something grabbed it savagely, and, when I reeled in my line, I found that I had caught a bullfrog!

In fly-fishing for bass, you find the streams more easily approached than trout brooks, and there is less in your way when casting. In fact, I can say with confidence to the girls and boys of the *St. Nicholas* household, that they could not wish for better sport than they can get from fly-angling in almost any of our larger brooks, when once the secret of the gentle art is discovered by them. It seems strange that even enthusiastic anglers are just beginning to find out the great merits of the black bass as a game fish to be taken with the fly. All these years men have been making long journeys to Canada and to Northern Michigan for trout and salmon, when the streams that flow through every county of nearly all our States are teeming with bass gamer than salmon and more voracious than trout!

Bass brooks, as a rule, are shallow, so that there is little danger of drowning in them, and you can wade where you please. Some girls may think angling is too much like boys' sport for them; but if they will try it once, some sweet June day, they will change their minds. There is a great deal more fun in wading a clear, running brook, than in wallowing in the surf of the sea; and then, if you get a big bass, he gives you excitement that makes the blood leap in your veins.

Some very good and tender-hearted people think of angling as a most cruel and wicked sport. I cannot decide this matter for any one but myself. If you are afraid that killing fish is wicked, don't angle, for a timid angler never gets a rise or, if he does, he strikes too feebly or too late to get the game. To succeed at fly-fishing, one must go at it with a clear conscience and a steady nerve. Be sure you are right, and then don't let the fish get away—that is my rule!—*Maurice Thompson in St. Nicholas.*

In an interesting letter to *Science Gossip* on the habits of American testudinata, Dr. C. C. Abbott gives some notes of personal observation: "I am inclined to believe that all turtles have, more or less, the faculty of emitting distinct sounds. It is not to be wondered at that our turtles should have voices, for they are by no means sluggish, indolent creatures as is supposed by those who have only observed them indifferently or from afar off. I have frequently seen them get up a "square fight" over some delicate morsel, as a dead fish or drowned squirrel; and, again, while peering over the side of my boat into the clear depths below, I have watched the spotted turtles, two and three together, go through a variety of erratic movements, strongly suggestive of play. Even the solitary land tortoises will, when they meet, gently touch their noses together, and go through other movements suggesting the expressing of ideas to each other. Indeed, I have never seen any animal as high as, or higher in the scale of development than fishes, that did not possess means of communication of ideas to its fellows. I know not in what other way to explain very many of the acts of these animals.

Schiller Liked Lightning.

A curious story is told of the boyish life of Schiller. One day in a tremendous thunder-storm, the family gathered together in ill-disguised terror. But Fritz was missing, and the father, alarmed for his safety, sought him in vain in all the rooms of the house.

He went out doors to search for the truant, and, to his surprise, found him perched on a branch of a solitary tree, eagerly watching the heavens and the flashes which lighted up the gloom. He was wholly indifferent to the rain, which had wet him to the skin, and to the danger he had incurred. To the sharp reproofs of his father the boy replied, with glowing face:

"The lightning is so beautiful I wished to see where it came from."

Delight Followed by Torment.

What man or woman will deny that a good dinner is a present delight. Equally undeniable is it that when a well-cooked meal is succeeded by a fit of indigestion, rapture is converted into torture. Don't charge your dyspepsia to your dinner. No, my dear sir, your gastric department was out of order, to begin with. Had you regulated it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the cargo that you took on board would have been comfortably stowed away without the slightest inconvenience. This incomparable stomachic entirely reforms faulty digestion, and regulates, besides, the liver and the bowels, which must act harmoniously with the digestive organ, or all three fall out of gear. Take the Bitters for kidney and rheumatic complaints, and in all cases of malaria. As a tonic, appetizer and promoter of convalescence it has no peer.

France's Economic Problem.

Commenting on the low birth rate among the French women, the *Medical Record* says: "Too them maternity too often means a definite curtailment of daily bread. The situation involves serious questions of social economics. It is a serious loss to a nation when a large proportion of its women are engaged in non-original production, in work that men can do just as well. Their women have engaged in every kind of career, and it has not paid. Such social order is only seemingly progressive. It marks an epoch, a stage of pure expediency but not necessarily in advance except in comparison with tyrannous times."

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Not Beastly.

Englishman—Beastly weather, isn't it?

American—Humph! The only creature that would like this weather is a duck, and a duck isn't a beast; it's a fowl. This is foul weather.—[New York Weekly.

Marriage may be a civil contract, but many behave in a very uncivil manner after entering into it.

How's Your Liver

If sluggish and painful, invigorate it to healthy action by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

How to Improvise a Basket.

[illegible] ... fasteners ... [illegible] ... take the baskets separately of a fourfold piece of paper, about an inch wide, and fasten it to the center of each side with the same brass fasteners, using them liberally and taking care to carry the handle underneath the basket as well as down the sides, or it is apt to tear away when the basket is filled. Make it just sufficiently long to hold comfortably. Instead of using the fasteners the baskets may be sewed with strong thread.

Cornered.

Caller: You have been abroad a long time, have you not?

Hostess—Oui, oui, many months.

"Did you go to Italy?"

"None. I mean no. We feared zee New Orleans troubles might make Americans unwelcome. Comprendyvous?"

"Oh, yes. Were did you spend most of the time?"

"In Germany."

"Didn't you go to Paris?"

"Oh, oui, oui. We were there a week."

"Only a week? Then how does it happen you speak your native tongue with a French instead of a German accent?"—[New York Weekly.

THE WABASH LINE.

Handsome equipment,
Elegant day coaches, and
Wagner palace sleeping cars
A fine daily service
Between the city of St. Louis
And New York and Boston.
Spacious reclining chair cars
Have no equal
Like those run by the
Incomparable and only Wabash.
New trains and fast time
Every day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, running free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Council Bluffs. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, and California. For rates, routes, maps, etc., apply to any ticket agent or address F. CHANDLER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Queen Isabella's Forgiving Spirit.

A little incident illustrative of the kindness of Queen Isabella is told of a Spaniard who had tried to take the life of the Queen. The report that he was dying of hunger in Paris reached her.

"Send him 500 francs," she commanded.

"But your Majesty knows that this man is an assassin, that it is he who—"

"What difference does that make?" answered the Queen. "You are absurd with your hatred and ideas of vengeance. The unhappy man did not wish to kill me but the party I represent. Go now, and do what I bid you."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

They Were Millers.

Two famous philosophers—Menedemus and Asclepiades—when pursuing their studies at Athens, were enabled to pay for their support and schooling by acting as millers after school hours, receiving the munificent sum of 30 cents (two drachmæ) per night. Happily their fellow students, upon hearing this, raised a subscription sufficient to defray the expenses of these deserving young men.—[Detroit Free Press.

That Was Mean.

Even in our day there are persons who can sympathize with the aspiration of Dr. Johnson in connection with the execution of a piece of music which he was informed was so very difficult: "I would, madam, that it were impossible."

Excursions to the South.

The C., H. & D. will sell harvest excursion tickets from all stations Oct. 14, to points in Florida, Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi at one fare for the round trip. The tickets will be good going Oct. 14, and returning any time within thirty days from date of sale. Ask your local agent for tickets via C., H. & D., or address E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Mamma's Mistake.

Mamma—Dear me! You've got your clothes all covered with whitewash.

Little Son—No, ma, it isn't whitewash, 'deed it isn't. It's only paint."—[Street & Smith's Good News.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

One good way to appear young is to associate with people who are older than you are.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured. IV

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.

E. FRANK, Pastor,
St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

Logan, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in the case of a 15-year old boy for a case of St. Vitus Dance of two years' standing. His condition was most lamentable, as his limbs were constantly in motion, and at table his hands could not hold knife, fork or spoon. The effect of this medicine was at once noticeable to all, and the boy himself remarked, "I know it helps me," and before the second bottle was used up, he insisted that there was no necessity of taking more as he was entirely cured.

CARL HELFENBERGER.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH, COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER ... ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Indianapolis Business University

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

A Germ Disease.

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HE ASKS, "WHAT WERE YOU MADE FOR?"

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The Tabernacle Pulpit.

Dr. Talmage's text was taken from John xviii, 37, "To this end was I born."

After Pilate had suicided, tradition says that his body was thrown into the Tiber, and such storms ensued on and about that river that his body was taken out and thrown into the Rhone, and similar disturbances swept that river and its banks. Then the body was taken out and removed to Lausanne and into a deeper pool, which immediately became the center of similar atmospheric and aqueous disturbances. Though these are fanciful and false traditions they show the execration with which the world looked upon Pilate. It was before this man when he was in full life and power Christ was arraigned as in a court of oyer and terminer. Pilate said to his prisoner, "Art thou a king, then?" and Jesus answered, "To this end was I born." Sure enough, although all earth and hell arose to keep Him down, He is to-day emplaced, enthroned, coronated King of earth and King of Heaven. "To this end was I born." That is what He came for and that was what He accomplished.

By the time a child reaches 10 years of age the parents begin to discover that child's destiny; but by the time he or she reaches 15 years of age the question is on the child's lips: "What am I to be? What am I going to be? What was I made for?" It is a sensible and righteous question, and the youth ought to keep on asking it until it is so fully answered that the young man or the young woman can say with as much truth as its author, though on a less expensive scale, "To this end was I born."

There is too much divine skill shown in the physical, mental, and moral constitution of the ordinary human being to suppose that he was constructed without any divine purpose. If you take me out on some vast plain and show me a pillared temple surmounted by a dome like St. Peter's, and having a floor of precious stones, and arches that must have taxed the brain of the greatest draftsman to design, and walls scrolled and niched and paneled and wainscoted and painted, and I should ask you what this building was put up for, and you answered, "For nothing at all," how could I believe you?

And it is impossible for me to believe that any ordinary human being who has in his muscular, nervous, and cerebral organization more wonders than Christopher Wren lifted in St. Paul's or Phidias ever chiseled on the Acropolis, and built in such a way that it shall last long after St. Paul's Cathedral is as much a ruin as the Parthenon—that such a being was constructed for no purpose, and to execute no mission, and without any divine intention toward some end. The object of this sermon is to help you find out what you are made for, and help you find your sphere, and assist you into that condition where you can say with certainty and emphasis and enthusiasm and triumph, "To this end was I born."

First, I discharge you from all responsibility for most of your environments. You are not responsible for your parentage or grandparentage. You are not responsible for any of the cranks that may have lived in your ancestral line, and who a hundred years before you were born may have lived a style of life that more or less affects you to-day. You are not responsible for the fact that your temperament is sanguine or melancholic or bilious or lymphatic or nervous. Neither are you responsible for the place of your nativity, whether among the granite hills of New England, or the cotton plantations of Louisiana, or on the banks of the Clyde, or the Dnieper, or the Shannon, or the Seine. Neither are you responsible for the religion taught in your father's house, nor the irreligion. Do not bother yourself about what you cannot help, or about circumstances that you did not decree.

Take things as they are and decide the question so that you shall be able safely to say, "To this end was I born." How will you decide it? By direct application to the only Being in the universe who is competent to tell you—the Lord Almighty. Do you know the reason why He is the only one who can tell? Because He can see everything between your cradle and your grave, though the grave be eighty years off. And, besides that, He is the only being who can see what has been happening for the last 600 years in your ancestral line and for thousands of years clear back to Adam, and there is not one person in all that ancestral line of 6,000 years but has somehow affected your character, and even old Adam himself will sometimes turn up in your disposition. The only being who can take all things that pertain to you into consideration is God, and He is the one you can ask. Life is short we have no time to experiment with occupations and professions.

The reason we have so many dead failures is that parents decide for children what they shall do, or children themselves, wrought on by some whim or fancy, decide for themselves without any imploration of divine guidance. So we have now in pulpits men making sermons who ought to be in blacksmith shops making plowshares, and we have in the law those who instead of ruining the cases of their clients ought to be pounding shoe lasts, and doctors who are the worst hindrances to their patients' convalescence, and artists trying to paint landscapes who ought to be whitewashing board fences. While there are others making bricks who ought to be remodling constitutions, or shoving planes who ought to be transforming literature. Ask God about what worldly business you shall undertake until you are so positive you can in earnestness smite your hand on your plow handle, or your carpenter's bench, or your Blackstone's "Commentaries," or your medical dictionary, or your Dr. Dick's "Didactic Theology," saying, "For this end was I born."

There are children who early develop natural affinities for certain styles of work. When the father of the astronomer Forbes was going to London he asked his children what present he should bring each one of them. The boy who was to be an astronomer cried out, "Bring me a telescope!" And there are children whom you find all by themselves drawing on their slates, or on paper, ships or horses or birds, and you know they are to be draftsmen or artists of some kind. And you find others cyphering out difficult problems with rare interest and success, and you know they are to be mathematicians. And others making wheels and strange contrivances, and you know they are going to be machinists. And others are found experimenting with hoe and plow and sickle, and you know they will be farmers. And others are always swapping jackknives or balls or bats and making something by the bargain, and they are going to be merchants.

When Abbe de Rance had so advanced in studying Greek that he could translate Anacreon at 12 years of age, there was no doubt left that he was intended for a scholar. But in almost every lad there comes a time when he does not know what he was made for, and his parents do not know, and it is a crisis that God only can decide. Then there are those born for some especial work, and their fitness does not develop until quite late. When Philip Doddridge, whose sermons and books have harvested uncounted souls for glory, began to study the ministry, Dr. Calamy, one of the wisest and best men, advised him to turn his thoughts to some other work. Isaac Barrow, the eminent clergyman and Christian scientist—his books standard now, though he has been dead over 200 years—was the disheartenment of his father, who used to say that if it

[illegible] ... but this, and ... a large number of those who spent their last years in struggling about among businesses and occupations, now trying this and now trying that, and failing in all, would be able to go ahead with a definite, decided and tremendous purpose, saying, "To this end I was born."

But my subject now mounts into the momentous. Let me say that you are made for usefulness and Heaven. I judge this from the way you are built. You go into a shop where there is only one wheel turning and that by a workman's foot on a treadle, and say to yourself, "Here is something good being done, yet on a small scale," but if you go into a factory covering many acres, and you find thousands of hands pulling on thousands of wheels, and shuttles flying, and the whole scene bewildering with activities, driven by water or steam or electric power, you conclude that the factory was put up to do great work and on a vast scale. Now, I look at you, and if I should find that you had only one faculty of body, only one muscle, only one nerve, if you could see but not hear, or could hear and not see, if you had the use of only one foot or one hand, and, as to your higher nature, if you had only one mental faculty, and you had memory but no judgment, or judgment but no will, and if you had a soul with only one capacity, I would say not much is expected of you.

But stand up, O man, and let me look you squarely in the face! Eyes capable of seeing everything. Ears capable of hearing everything. Hands capable of grasping everything. Mind with more wheels than any factory ever turned, more power than a Corliss engine ever moved. A soul that will outlive all the universe, except Heaven, and would outlive all Heaven if the life of other immortals were a moment short of the eternal. Now, what has the world a right to expect from you? What has God a right to demand of you? God is the greatest of economists in the universe, and He makes nothing uselessly, and for what purpose did he build your body, mind and soul as they are built?

There are only two beings in the universe who can answer that question. The angels do not know. The schools do not know. Your kindred cannot certainly know. God knows, and you ought to know. A factory running at an expense of $800,000 a year, and turning out goods worth seventy cents a year would not be such an incongruity as you, O, man, with such semi-infinite equipment doing nothing, or next to nothing, in the way of usefulness. "What shall I do?" you ask. My brethren, my sisters, do not ask me. Ask God.

There's some path of Christian usefulness open. It may be a rough path, or it may be a smooth path, a long path or a short path. It may be on a mount of conspicuity or in a valley unobserved, but it is a path on which you can start with such faith and such satisfaction and such certainty that you can cry out in the face of earth and hell and Heaven, "To this end was I born." Do not wait for any extraordinary qualifications. Philip the Conqueror gained his greatest victories seated on a mule, and if you wait for some comparisoned Bucephalus to ride into the conflict you will never get into the world wide fight at all. Samson slew the Lord's enemies with the jawbone of the stupidest beast created. Shamgar slew 600 of the Lord's enemies with an ox goad. Under God spittle cured the blind man's eyes in the New Testament story. Take all the faculty you have and say: "O Lord, here is what I have. Show me the field and back me up by omnipotent power. Anywhere, anyhow, any time for God."

Two men riding on horseback came to a trough to water the horses. While the horses were drinking, one of the men said to the other a few words about the value of the soul, and then they rode away, and in opposite directions. But the words uttered were the salvation of the one to whom they were uttered, and he became the Rev. Mr. Champion, one of the most distinguished missionaries in heathen lands, for years wondering who did for him the Christian kindness, and not finding out until, in a bundle of books sent him to Africa, he found the biography of Brainerd Taylor and a picture of him, and the missionary recognized the face in that book as the man who, at the watering trough for horses, had said the thing that saved his soul. What opportunities you have had in the past. What opportunities you have now. What opportunities you will have in the days to come!

Put on your hat, oh, woman, this afternoon, and go in and comfort that young mother who lost her babe last summer. Put on your hat, oh, man, and go over and see that merchant who was compelled yesterday to make an assignment, and tell him of the everlasting riches remaining for all those who serve the Lord. Can you sing? Go and sing for that man who cannot get well, and you will help him into Heaven. Let it be your brain, your tongue, your eyes, your ears, your heart, your lungs, your hands, your feet, your body, your mind, your soul, your life, your death, your time, your eternity for God, feeling in your soul, "To this end I was born."

It may be helpful to some if I recite my own experience in this regard. I started for the law without asking any divine direction. I consulted my own tastes. I liked lawyers and courtrooms and judges and juries, and I reveled in hearing the Frelinghuysens and the Bradleys of the New Jersey bar, and as assistant to the county clerk, at 16 years of age, I searched titles, naturalized foreigners, recorded deeds, received the confession of judgments, swore witnesses and juries and grand juries. But after a while I felt a call to the Gospel ministry and entered it, and I felt some satisfaction in the work. But one summer, when I was resting at Sharon Springs, and while seated in the park of that village, I said to myself, "If I have an especial work to do in the world I ought to find it out now," and with that determination I prayed as I had never before prayed, and got the divine direction, and wrote it down in my memorandum book, and I saw my life work then as plainly as I see it now.

Oh, do not be satisfied with general directions. Get specific directions. Do not shoot at random. Take aim and fire. Concentrate. Napoleon's success in battle came from his theory of breaking through the enemy's ranks at one point, not trying to meet the whole line of the enemy's force by a similar force. One reason why he lost Waterloo was because he did not work his usual theory, and spread his force out over a wide range. Oh, Christian man, oh, Christian woman, break through somewhere. Not a general engagement for God, but a particular engagement, and made in answer to prayer. If there are sixteen hundred million people in the world, then there are sixteen hundred million different missions to fulfill, different styles of work to do, different orbits in which to revolve, and if you do not get the divine direction there are at least fifteen hundred and ninety-nine million possibilities that you will make a mistake. On your knees before God get the matter settled so that you can firmly say, "To this end was I born."

And now I come to the climacteric consideration. As near as I can tell, you were built for a happy eternity, all the disasters which have happened to your nature to be overcome by the blood of the Lamb if you will heartily accept that Christian arrangement. We are all rejoiced at the increase in human longevity. People live, as near as I can observe, about ten years longer than they used to. The modern doctors do not bleed their patients on all occasions as did the former doctors. In those times if a man had fever they bled him,

[illegible] ... when he was ... By ... how ... is prolonged. But ... after all, is the ... of ... earthly state? In the times when people lived seven hundred and eighty years, the patriarch Jacob said that his years were few.

The world does very well for a little while, eighty, or a hundred, or a hundred and fifty years, and I think that human longevity may yet be improved up to that prolongation, but now there is a little room between our cradle and our grave, we cannot accomplish much, but who would want to dwell in this world for all eternity? Some think this earth will finally be turned into a heaven. Perhaps it may, but it would have to undergo radical reforms, and through elimination and evolutions and revolutions and transformations infinite, to make it desirable for eternal residence.

All the east winds would have to become west winds, and all the winters changed to springtides, and the volcanoes extinguished, and the oceans chained to their beds, and the epidemics forbidden entrance, and the world so fixed up that I think it would take more to repair this old world than to make an entirely new one. But I must say I do not care where Heaven is if we can only get there, whether a gardenized American, or an emparadised Europe, or a world central to the whole universe. "To this end was I born." If each one of us could say that we would go with faces shining and hopes exhilarant amid earth's worst misfortunes and trials. Only a little while and then the rapture. Only a little while and then the reunion. Only a little while and then the transfiguration.

In the Seventeenth century all Europe was threatened with a wave of Asiatic barbarism, and Vienna was especially besieged. The King and his court had fled, and nothing could save the city from being overwhelmed unless the King of Poland, John Sobieski, to whom they had sent for help, should, with his army, come down for the relief; and from every roof and tower the inhabitants of Vienna watched and waited and hoped, until on the morning of September 11 the rising sun threw an unusual and unparalleled brilliancy. It was the reflection on the swords and shields and helmets of John Sobieski and his army coming down over the hills to the rescue; and that day, not only Vienna, but Europe, was saved. And see you not, oh, ye souls, besieged with sin and sorrow, that light breaks in, the swords, and the shields, and the helmets of divine rescue bathed in the rising sun of heavenly deliverance? Let everything else go rather than let Heaven go. What a strange thing it must be to feel one's self born to an earthly crown, but you have been born for a throne on which you may reign after the last monarch of all the earth shall have gone to dust.

I invite you to start now for your own coronation, to come in and take the title deeds to your everlasting inheritance. Through an impassioned prayer take Heaven and all of its raptures. What a poor farthing is all that this world can offer you compared with pardon here and life immortal beyond the stars, unless this side of them there be a place large enough and beautiful enough and grand enough for all the ransomed. Wherever it be, in what world, whether near by or far away, in this or some other constellation, hail home of light and love and blessedness! Through the atoning mercy of Christ, may we all get there.

Everybody Crazy.

Dr. Ball, in a lecture before the Paris Faculty of Medicine, argued that the number of persons perfectly reasonable on all points throughout the entire period of their existence form but a minority of mankind. The world abounds with people, he tells us, whom a strict scientific diagnosis would condemn as mad, or more or less "touched;" yet at no time of their life would it be permissible to put them under restraint. And the lecturer gave numerous instances of what he calls "the tyranny of a fixed idea" among persons ordinarily rational and supposed to have full control of their faculties. One sufferer, he says, feels an unctuous sensation all over his body, and takes it into his head that he has been dipped in grease. Another, a studious, intelligent young man, is obliged to give up reading altogether, because each time he turns over a page he imagines he has skipped a leaf. Back he is obliged to go again, again the fancy returns, and so he never makes progress. Dr. Gibede had once a patient whom he described as an excellent man of business, who nevertheless found himself unable, though free from the slightest physical weakness, to perform some of the simplest acts of daily life. He could not cross the threshold of his door without being pushed from behind. He could not rise from his chair without calling for help. In the street his progress was liable to be stopped at any moment by some imaginary obstacle, which no effort of the will would enable him to cross. Every one numbers among his acquaintances some one who never tires of talking of the imaginary ailments from which he is suffering. Many a medical student has been driven half crazy from fancying that he had himself the symptoms of the different diseases which his books described. Perfectly sane people suffer from hallucinations of one sort or other. Lelorgne de Savigny was afflicted with visual hallucination, which was of so painful a character that he at last shut himself in a dark room and passed the remainder of his days there, having failed of obtaining relief in any other way.

Tree Planting.

Among the memories of my boyhood, while under 13 years of age, no day has occurred with more frequency and satisfaction than that devoted to tree planting. The maples then set out before the homestead, in Litchfield county, are now beautiful and stately trees. They have paid me a thousandfold for the work they cost, and added new attractions to the cherished spot to which I count it a privilege to make an annual visit. This personal incident is given to suggest how easily our youth may now provide for a like grateful experience.

A single fact out of many which might be given will be enough to illustrate the economic bearing of tree planting. New Haven owes its beauty and growth largely to the taste, liberality and foresight of James Hillhouse. The Public Green Association, which he organized in 1799, raised and expended a little over $1,500 for planting elms and grading the green. One of the donors gave five gallons of rum, then apparently regarded as a legal tender. Next to the location of Yale College, nothing has contributed so much to the growth and enrichment of New Haven as its elms. It is celebrated in this and other lands as the City of Elms. Its magnificent avenues of stately trees, surpassing even the famous Unter den Linden of Berlin, have enhanced its reputation for taste, beauty and elegance, and thus attracted many wealthy and desirable residents, and greatly increased the taxable value of all the property in the city. New Haven virtually receives an annual income from her elms far greater than their entire original cost.—*B. G. Northrop.*

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MEN ARE NOT EXPECTED TO READ THIS COLUMN.

The Dress Reform Movement—The Education of American Girls Abroad—Queen Victoria's Household Expenses—A Typical Georgian Woman—Baths for Children.

What Shall Woman Wear?

THE agitation set on foot by the reform of feminine dress which began at Chautauqua has spread all over the country. The problem as to whether woman shall wear trousers, and if so what kind of trousers, or if they shall continue to wear skirts, and if so whether the skirts shall be long or abbreviated, excites the liveliest sort of interest in feminine minds from Maine to California.

Among other women who are interested in this momentous question is Kate Field. It is obvious that she is disposed to regard trousers with respect. Also that she knows whereof she speaks. For she says, "There are trousers and trousers." There are, indeed. There are trousers that fit and trousers that don't, trousers hideous enough in pattern to make a cast iron canine howl with anguish, and trousers lovely in hue as a poet's dream, trousers that are paid for and trousers that are not and not likely to be.

But it is the Turkish women's trousers that Kate Field most admires. She declares that they are by no means unsightly, and that a feminine costume modeled after them might combine utility with beauty. Unquestionably it might. But it by no means follows that this will induce womankind to adopt the Turkish style. Disguise them or expand them as you will, trousers are still essentially masculine, and dainty women will never consent to appear in public in a garment that is immediately associated with masculinity in the mind of every beholder.

A great many women would like a new style of dress that would give them greater freedom of movement, and that would not doom them to humiliating awkwardness or fatally bedraggled ankles if they venture abroad on a wet day. But they want something that is wholly feminine. They don't want trousers, and they won't have them. As for Miss Field's further suggestion of the ancient Greek dress for women, we fear that this, too, is impracticable. It might be very lovely on a pretty woman in a cozy drawing room, but on the streets it would hardly be in place.

On the whole, it looks as though the solution of the problem which the dress reformers are bravely confronting was a long distance away.

One Fair Face.

The natives of Georgia, a country in Asia, situated on the south side of the Caucasian range, and now included in the Russian Government Tiflis, belong to the Caucasian race, and have been as much celebrated as

A GEORGIAN WOMAN.

the Circassians for the athletic frames of the men and the beauty of the women. These qualities have created in bygone times a large demand for the men to serve in the armies and for the women to become inmates of the harems of the Turks.

The German nobles long derived their chief revenue from this traffic, valuing their serfs only for the money which they could obtain for them in the Turkish markets. Under the Russian sovereignty, which was established in 1800, this traffic has ceased, and the distinction which divided the whole population into the classes of nobles and serfs, nearly equivalent to those of masters and slaves, though still subsisting, has been greatly modified. The Georgians belong to the Greek Church, and the Bible was translated into their native language as early as the beginning of the fifth century.

Educating Our Girls Abroad.

As a rule the American girl seeks Europe for special study, either of music, art, or for the purpose of acquiring one or more of the continental languages—German, French, and Italian. The question where, when and how to use time and money most profitably, i. e., to which province or cities to enter at once a pension school where only French, German, or Italian is spoken; or to live in some family where either language is spoken exclusively; or, to take rooms and live *en famille*, taking, perhaps, some meals at restaurants. Each method has certain advantages, also some objections. In deciding where to go, for instance, to learn German, the Berlin *cult* will say: "In Bavaria the language is not spoken so purely as in Northern Germany;" while the South German habitant claims the better accent. The Saxon and Austrian Germans have each local claims; but, in point of fact, German is well spoken and well taught by educated people throughout the German Empire; yet, in each separate province, peasants and laborers and their children speak dialects which are as distinct as are the languages of the different tribes of American Indians, and can be understood nowhere else. Hence the conclusion that, all other things being equal, one province is as good as another for acquiring the language.

One of the greatest objections to the pension or boarding-school is the insufficient diet. European cooking is so different from American, and, at first, so unpalatable, that young girls who ought to have appetizing and nourishing food, and plenty of it, could not be sufficiently fed. Then, again, though these schools guard

[illegible]

The Queen's Household.

It is not generally known that at the end of every year the English Queen's household expenses are audited and checked, and that none of them are printed with a view to the Queen's [illegible]. [illegible] having fallen into my hands, I [illegible] with a few facts and figures which may interest those humbler people. The royal tea, which is always bought at a quaint, old-fashioned shop in Pall Mall, and has been during her life predecessors' reigns, costs $1.25 per pound, and was for a long time known as Earl Grey's mixture, he having recommended the present brand to her Majesty. When she gives a dinner fish to the extent of $250 is ordered, but for an ordinary dinner three kinds of fish are put on the table, whiting being almost invariably one of them. A sirloin of beef is cooked every night, and is put on the sideboard cold for the next day's lunch. The Queen seems, in this instance, much like ourselves—and the cheese, of which there are always six or seven kinds, is invariably obtained from one particular firm. The Queen takes, after her dinner, one water biscuit and one piece of cheddar; the Prince of Wales eats a piece of gorgonzola with a crust of household bread. The tea, as well as the cheese and the royal bread, are invariably taken with the Queen wherever she goes. Her Majesty's wine, which is well known to be incomparable, is always kept in the cellars of St. James Palace and is sent in basketfuls of three dozen to wherever she may be, though this is more for the guests and the household than for herself, as her Majesty, when alone, drinks very weak whisky and water with her meals, by the doctor's orders. At banquets, however, she takes two glasses of burgundy. The clerk of the kitchen, who always carves, receives $3,500 per annum, the chef the same, and the two confectioners, who attend to all the pastry, jellies, fruits, etc., get $1,500 and $1,250 respectively.

Baths for Children.

It is very difficult for a mother who has a thousand and one duties to give her children their daily baths, and once a baby is out of arms this practice is usually discontinued.

Doctors agree on some subjects and disagree on many others, so that it is difficult to judge what is right from their advice. Even about bathing they are not all of the same opinion. They do not all advocate the daily use of the bath. An eminent hydropathic physician says that after a child is a year old health only demands that it shall be bathed twice a week. The same physician has a great deal to say about the temperature of these baths, and the daily ones that the infant receives. Until after teething 85 degrees is advised—later it should be, he says, 80 degrees.

There should certainly be some regularity about the bath, and it is a duty that requires the oversight of a grown person. There is an advantage in using the thermometer, apart from health. The child becomes accustomed to one temperature, and neither squirms nor shouts as he might if it varied. It is better to err on the right side than on the wrong, and so it is advisable to have too many baths rather than too few.

Women Who Can Wear Blue.

The question of the becomingness of blue is one that is continually arising, says Mrs. Mallon, in *The Ladies' Home Journal*. Napoleon blue, a grayish tint, is only adapted to brunettes, and the peculiar shade of blue which is sometimes called sapphire, sometimes called robin's egg, sometimes called electric blue, is also best suited to the ladies with dark hair and clear dark complexions. These shades are very apt to make a blonde look colorless. A pure blonde with clear eyes can always wear baby blue in the evening, but if she wishes the whiteness of her skin and the blueness of her eyes and the yellow of her hair to be brought out most effectively, she will choose rose color. All the dark shades of blue are suited to her, and she will be wisest if she chooses them in preference to all other shades of the color.

His Test.

A dealer in pictures who makes it his business to find as many new painters as possible, both in this country and abroad, was asked recently in regard to his methods of selecting pictures to buy. He was very frank in his talk, and one thing which he said is shrewd enough to be worth quoting.

"Of course," he said, "with my experience I am able to judge whether there is promise in a painter's work, but I never buy with any idea of putting the painter on my list until I have seen the man and talked with him myself. I always watch him closely, and I never buy his pictures unless his eye lights up when I talk to him about his work and about his profession."

The artist whose heart was really in his work could not discuss it without kindling, and the man who did not paint from the heart was not the one whose pictures the dealer wanted.

The remark was not only one which showed insight and shrewdness on the part of the dealer, but it is one of a good deal of significance in regard to all work. The man who does anything worth doing is the man who cannot talk about what he has accomplished or what he hopes to accomplish with enthusiasm, no matter how far short of his ideals what he has actually done may seem to him to fall.—[Youth's Companion.

Gumption.

"How shall merchants handle their surplus money?" echoed a bank president to the reporter's query. "Put it into real estate," was the terse answer. "Shall they invest in stocks? No. How much ready money shall they keep on hand? Well, that depends on the man and the requirements of his business. It would be difficult to establish a percentage. How do prudent men guard against possible stringency in the money market? By using good judgment.

"In fact, I should say that one word would answer all your questions—gumption. Every merchant is constituted so differently that it is impossible to make rules that shall apply to the affairs of all, and each must use gumption."

DRAMATIC DOINGS.

WHAT PLAYERS, PLAYWRIGHTS AND MANAGERS ARE DOING.

The Substitute for Tights to Which Frank Chanfrau Was Compelled to Resort—Good Looks and Stage Talent—The Japanese No Dance—Theatrical Gossip.

Frank Chanfrau's Substitute for Tights.

"IT was in the early days of my histrionic efforts," writes Frank Chanfrau, "and I was then a member of the company at the old Chatham Street Theater, New York, under the late William E. Burton's management. I was cast for the Apothecary in 'Romeo and Juliet,' the Romeo being Charlotte Cushman, who, at one period of her career, frequently appeared in that character.

Now, my part required a pair of black tights, and I lacked both the garments and the money requisite to its purchase, my salary being the munificent one of $6 per week—then the usual remuneration of a general utility man, which was the humble position I held at that time.

I sought out the stage manager, stated the case and asked him to furnish me with the tights. He told me that I must provide them myself, as it would be unprecedented for the management to supply actors with either tights or shoes.

In my despair I looked through the wardrobe of the theater in search of something that would serve as a makeshift or "fake" for a pair of black tights. Among a lot of motheaten royal robes, funeral palls, tablecovers for banquet scenes, etc., I found some rusty black dominoes. I was struck by what I considered a happy thought. I took one of the dominoes to the utility men's dressing-room with a light heart.

The night of the performance arrived. Behold me dressed for the apothecary, with my legs thrust through the sleeves of a black domino and the remainder of the garment wound about my body. My appearance in such a garb, like the difficult passages in novels, "may be more easily imagined than described."

My scene came, and I succeeded in evading the watchful eye of the stage manager, and in making my entrance without attracting his notice. But no sooner did I come into the view of the audience in response to Romeo's call, than they sat up such a howl of delight as I have never heard before or since in any theater. To make matters worse I was attacked by stage fright, forgot every line of my part, and at length, unable to endure the laughter and jeers of the spectators, I turned and bolted from the stage through the door of my supposed apothecary shop, leaving poor Romeo to get his dose of poison as best he could without me.

I would have been summarily discharged, of course, had not Miss Cushman, on learning the circumstances, interceded for me and presented me with a pair of black tights, in which I appeared on the following night and made quite a hit. It was not so very long afterward that I created, at the old Olympic Theater, the part of Mose in "A Glance at New York," and suddenly found myself famous.

Like Automaton Actors.

The No dance of the Japanese is wholly artificial, the movements of the actors being as stiff, stilted and measured as the classic idiom in which the dialogue is spoken and the obsolete ideographs which set forth the synopsis of the action. Confined to yashikis and monasteries, the No was for the upper classes, who alone could understand its involved and lofty diction and intricate symbolism.

The No is a triology occupying four or five hours of three successive days. The first set of scenes is to propitiate the gods; the second to terrify evil spirits and punish the wicked, and the third to glorify the good, beautiful and pleasant. The dramatis personae are gods, goddesses, demons, priests warriors and heroes of early legend and history, and much of the action is allegorical.

By a long, open gallery at the left the actors approach the elevated pavilion or platform of the stage, which is without curtain or scenery, and almost without properties. The costuming is superb, many of the rich, century-old brocade and cloth-of-gold garments having descended several generations.

The actors enter at a gait that outstrides the most exaggerated stage stride ever seen, the body held rigid as a statue, and the foot, never wholly lifted, sliding slowly along the polished floor. These buckram figures, moving with the solemnity of condemned men, utter their lines like automata, not a muscle nor an eyelash moving, not a flicker of expression changing the countenance. Their nasal, high-pitched and falsetto tones are unspeakably distressing, and many performers have ruined and lost their voices and even burst blood vessels in the long-continued unnatural strain of these recitations, says a writer in the *Cosmopolitan*. The children, who sometimes take part, equal the oldest members in their gravity and mechanicalness.

In some delightful scenes the demons, with hideous masks and abundant wigs of long, red silk hair, spread deliberate and conventional terror among the buckram grandees; and, stamping the stage wildly, leaping and whirling, relieve the long-drawn seriousness of the trilogy. It is only when all the performers are without the ancient, lacquered masks that the scene is to be imagined as a light and amusing farce, while the roars of the audience are elicited by stately ponderous and time-honored puns, and plays upon words that a foreigner cannot appreciate.

Are Singers Homely?

"Every once in a while a wail goes up from a critical source about the prevailing homeliness of good singers and clever dancers," said J. J. Brady, manager of Hallen and Hart, to a Pittsburgh reporter. "Of course they don't come right out in the impudent old Saxon and say so, for they daren't, but as much, and here and there come to direct statements in their cry. The inference is that managers can help the matter, but they won't. By some woeful perversity of disposition the managerial guild flies in the face of its patrons' tastes and desires. The absurdity of this idea, on general principles, has no weight with

[illegible] ... "The ... is ... managers ... a ... to ... there ... few ... were ... most ... handsome ... building. No ... the cost of such ... save ... for ... the comedians are ... growing ...

"The only way out of the trouble, a manager is to hold the ... property of grace, youth, ... in his friends' ... search ... for the ... of ... unknown gems which are to be found in this place and that by the sensitive and zealous prospector. I was nearly two years sifting upon the girls who compose the 'Later On' company this season, and I don't hesitate to say," he added by way of a selfish moral to his tale, "that there will be heard some of the sweetest song birds in the new 'Later On' that have been listened to hereabouts in such a type of entertainment for a long time, and their faces will be fresh, too."

A Tragedy.

"Waiter," said the actor at the hotel table, as the colored boy set the bread down. "I can't take that roll."

"Whaffur, boss?" queried the surprised darky.

"Because, waiter," and he sighed, "because it's too heavy for me. I'm a little comedian.

Theatrical Talk.

D'ALBERT, the pianist, returns to this country for a concert tour.

AND now cruel rumor says that Jack Mason and Marion Manola have quarreled and separated. Oh, how soon! If 'true 'tis pity," etc.

THE Austrian Juvenile band of forty boys, which Manager D. Blakely is to bring to this country next season, has a concert repertoire of nearly 300 compositions.

NOBODY was particularly surprised at the collapse of Eva Mann's stage career. It was justified and the cause of congratulation all around.—[New York World.

MR. HORN, a well-known German impresario, recently said that when in London he was assured by Mrs. Langtry's agent that her forthcoming American tour was a fact.

A NEW musical light is shining in Germany so strongly in the eyes of its admirers as to put Wagner's in the shade. Paul Geisler has made a sensation with his opera, the "Knights of Marienburg."

HENRY GUY CARLETON'S American play, "Ye Earlie Trouble," was produced at the Boston Museum recently. There are some excellent Revolutionary scenes in the play, which was warmly received.

A PITTSBURGH paper asserts: "Miss Kathryn Kidder's costumes in 'St. Marc' and 'Ruy Blas' were made by Felix, the Parisian dressmaker. They are pronounced 'revelations.'" "Revelations" of what, my boy? Please be more specific.

FRANCISCO CORTESI, the great Italian singing teacher, lives alone in a villa just out of Florence, where an old housekeeper prepares his spaghetti and his wine for him. He has practically retired, at the age of 65, and teaches but a few hours a day.

THE Philadelphia *Times* says, "There was a hat at the Chestnut Street Opera House the other night that seemed specially designed to obstruct a view of the stage. It was surmounted by a miniature board fence. The occupants of the stalls behind the wearer of this horror were not happy." There are scores of just such hats every night at some theaters.

AN exchange says: "There is a concert program, published in Rochester in 1853, on which Patti is advertised as '7 years of age.'" There is some mistake about this. The writer hereof heard her sing in June or July, 1856, and she was then not less than 11 or 15 years old. A little simple addition will approximate her age now. But what's the difference as long as she sings well.

AT Baireuth the other day an amusing incident took place. M. Van Dyck, the tenor, was playing Parsifal to Mme. Materna's Kundry, and in trying to escape from her wishes, being overcome with enthusiasm, he seized his hair with both hands, forgetting the presence of a wig. The ludicrous scene may be imagined, and poor Van Dyck was obliged to return to the wings for a mirror.

"It's a good thing," said the squire, talking over the proposal with his wife, "to get used to the ways of the world 'arly. It comes awkward to a man after he has grown up an' reached the top of the ladder the Lord has set afore him to climb, to come in company with those that were born somewhere about the top rungs. It must take a deal of trouble to get used to servants and forms and ceremonies, then. But they're the very things a man has got to know—and not only know, but be used to, if he's going to get on in the world."

"Marty is a well behaved boy," said the mother, half resenting the idea that any training could be better than that of Paradise bay.

"Of course he is, mother, and he's got good stuff in him, too. But he's like my Sunday boots. There ain't no better made boots in Albany than them—good stock and good work, every stitch on't. And then they are all right for church, or at Skendoah meetin' house too.

But you just ought to have seen them boots when I went into the Governor's house to present that petition we sent up 'bout the bank. I thought they were just the meanest, awkwardest, cheapest looking things a man ever wore. I'd had 'em blacked at the hotel, but they warn't used to it, you see, an' didn't take well. They squeaked and hollered, stuck out at the side an' were run over at the heel till I thought every one in the room must be lookin' at them, an' when I sat down I twisted them under my chair just as far as I could get them. But there was the Governor just as homely a man as ever looked over a stump fence, with feet as much as three sizes bigger'n mine, an' long, flat, real splashers, the biggest I ever saw, except Henry Clay's—I never shall forget his. As I say, the Governor sat there among all them great ladies and gentlemen with just the commonest kind of boots, not more'n half blacked, and a patch on the toe of one of 'em, but I tell you, Martha, they looked as if they'd just growed there. They were used to it you see—used to it. That makes the difference, Martha, whether it's with men or boots.—*Our Continent.*

SERMONS FOR SUNDAY.

A [illegible] ALL TO [illegible]

Get Out of Your Own Light—A Pastor Who Never Had Trouble—Trust God Always—Grains of Gold—Be Good. [illegible]

How God Reached Him.

THE [illegible] ... was sitting [illegible] the window and she said, "I cannot see him in my own self." He said, "My daughter, that is where you have been all your life." This is the position of some of us spiritually. Yet we sit in our own light; we think too much of ourselves. There is plenty of light in the Sun of Righteousness, but you get in the dark by putting yourself in the way of that sun. Oh, that your self might be put away! I read a touching story the other day as to how one found peace.

A young man had been for some time under a sense of sin, longing to find mercy; but he could not reach it. He was a telegraph clerk, and being in the office one morning he had to receive and transmit a telegram. To his great surprise, he spelt out these words—"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." A gentleman out for a holiday was telegraphing a message in answer to a letter from a friend who was in trouble of soul.

It was meant for another, but he that transmitted it received eternal life, as the words came flashing into his soul.

O dear friends, get out of your own light, and at once, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world!" I cannot telegraph the words to you, but I would put them before you so plainly and distinctly that every one in trouble of soul may know that they are meant for him. There lies your hope—not in yourself; but in the Lamb of God. Behold Him: and as you behold Him your sin shall be healed.

Never Had Any Trouble.

"I once asked an aged man in regard to his pastor, who was a very brilliant man, 'Why is it that your pastor, so very brilliant, seems to have so little tenderness in his sermons?' 'Well,' he replied, 'the reason is, our pastor has never had any trouble. When misfortune comes upon him his style will be different.' After awhile the Lord took a child out of that pastor's house, and though the preacher was just as brilliant as he was before, oh, the warmth, the tenderness of his discourses! The fact is that trouble is a great educator. You see sometimes a musician sit down at an instrument, and his execution is cold and formal and unfeeling. The reason is that all his life he has been prospered. But let misfortune or bereavement come to that man, and he sits down at the instrument, and you discover the pathos in the first sweep of the keys.

A young doctor comes into a sick room where there is a dying child. Perhaps he is very rough in his prescription, and very rough in his manner and rough in his feeling of the pulse, and rough in his answer of the mother's anxious question, but the years roll on and there has been one dead in his own house, and now he comes into the sick-room, and with tearful eye he looks at the dying child and he says, "Oh, how this reminds me of my Charlie!" Trouble, the great educator! Sorrow—I see its touch in the grandest painting; I hear its tremor in the sweetest song; I feel its power in the mightiest argument."

Doing Errands for Christ.

"Mamma," said a little 5-year-old boy, "I wish Jesus lived on earth now."

"Why, my darling?"

"Because I should have liked so much to have done something for Him."

"But what could such a little bit of a fellow as you have done for the Saviour?"

The child hesitated a few moments, then looked up in his mother's face and said: "Why, mother, I could have run on all His errands for Him."

"So you could, my child, and so you shall. Here is a glass of jelly and some oranges I was going to send to poor old sick Margaret by the servant, but I will let you take them instead and do an errand for the Saviour, for when upon earth He said: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto Me.' So remember, children, whenever you do a kind act for anybody because you love Jesus, it is just the same as if the Saviour were now living on the earth and you were doing it for Him.—[The Illustrator.

Trust Him Always.

The Bible is full of lessons that teach us as clearly as anything in language possibly could, that God wants His children to understand that they can depend upon Him under all circumstances. He has declared, and tried to make plain in hundreds of different ways, that He is an ever present help in time of need, and yet he finds it hard to find people who will take Him at his word and trust Him as He would be trusted. There are so many of us who are like the servant of Elisha. The moment dangers of any kind surround us, we lose our faith, our courage and our peace, and become so paralyzed with fear that we forget all about God, and try to make a way of escape for ourselves, when if we could but know it, we are at that very moment in the safest place in God's universe. If God does not expect us to trust Him always what does the ninety-first Psalm mean? Was it put in the Bible simply to fill up? Surely in no way is God more greatly dishonored by His children to-day than in their failure to believe and appropriate His promises. "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty."

Grains of Gold.

SUCCESS is a child of hard work.

THE greatest friend of truth is time.

WE are only human in so far as we are sensitive.

REGULAR bodily exercise is worth a host of physicians.

THOSE who can command themselves command others.

KIND words are the music of the world.—Home Journal.

SOW good services; sweet remembrances will grow from them.

A SMILE may be bright while the heart is sad. The rainbow may be beautiful in the air while beneath is the moaning of the sea.

ROOT & COMPANY!

BLANKETS!
COMFORTABLES!
QUILTS!

We are going to start the Fall Season for Blankets and Comfortables with a Sale----picked out some good numbers

AND - LOWER - THE - PRICES

Try and Make it Convenient to Look Them Over.

FOR A STARTER:-- A Great, Big All-Wool SCARLET BLANKET at $2.50!
We want you to see it---It's worth looking at---It's a good one.

A 10-4 Blanket at 75c.
A 10-4 Blanket at $1.39.
This Blanket after the sale goes at $1.75.
An Extra 10-4 Blanket at $1.88.

Fine 11-4 Blankets at $6, $6.50, $7.50 pair.

Out of the Big Lot of Blankets We have selected two Special Good ones for the Sale:—

SPECIAL:-- 11-4 White Blankets,
Extra Heavy, Extra Size, Extra Quality,
One at $4.00 pair.
One at $5.00 pair.

The best white blankets at the Prices the store has ever had---See them!

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS!
These Noted Beauties, Handsome, Dainty Borders,
$9, $10, $12, $15 Pair!

Crib Blankets,
Wrapper Blankets,
Fancy Blankets,

Special Low Prices!

Comfortables, in Full Sizes,
From 50c Up.
Eider Down Comfortables,
Coverings Made of Sateens and Silks.

A GOOD WHITE QUILT
Full Eleven Quarters, Pretty as a Marseilles, Soft and Fine, At $1.18!

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES WILL BE FOUND ON SECOND FLOOR. TAKE THE ELEVATOR.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS
ON
FALL OVERCOATS

The continued warm weather has left us with too many Fall Overcoats on hand, in fact a great many more than we can possibly dispose of at regular prices, and in order to get rid of them as quickly as possible, we will throw our profits to the winds and even ignore the cost in this sale. What is our loss in this instance--is your gain.

$9, $8 and $7.50 Fall Overcoats, reduced to
$6.25.

$10, $11 and $12 Fall Overcoats reduced to
$8.25.

$15, $16 and $18 Fall Overcoats reduced to
$12.00.

$20, $22 and $25 Fall Overcoats reduced to
$15.00.

This Sale and Prices are for this Week Only.

Sam, Pete & Max.

UP IN ARMS.

The Catholic Knights of This City Take Decided Action.

St. Bernard branch 103, C. K. of A., of this city, has adopted resolutions condemning the manner in which the supreme officers conduct the business of the body. They demand of the supreme president that a meeting of delegates be called at an early day to remedy the evil. Other branches are adopting similar resolutions, all seeming to insist upon having a special session of the Catholic Knights. There is a lack of confidence in the supreme officers on the part of Catholic Knights all over the country since the defalcation of Treasurer O'Brien.

Distinctive features of "THE SPOT CASH GROCERY."
Everything bought with CASH.
Everything sold for MONEY,
Everything on LOWEST BASIS.
Everthing of the BEST QUALITY.
Everything done up NEATLY.
EVERYTHING CLEAN!

For Cut Roses, Floral Designs, Hyacinth, Tulips, Crocus and other bulbs call at 85 Calhoun St.
6 oct31 C. W. DOSWELL.

I control a few thousand dollars that I will loan on city property.
C. E. EVERETT.

If you want the BEST COFFEE you ever had on your table, buy Stringer's "BALTIMORE" BLENDED. If you want the FINEST CUP of TEA buy the "BLENDED" at "THE SPOT CASH GROCERY."

Auction Sale

At the Old Pioneer Store, 25 Calhoun street, Pete Riser's old stand. Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Boots and Shoes will be sold to the highest bidder.
8 31

Lincoln Tea goes to the root of all female complaints. For sale by
LOUIS SCHMIDT & CO.

T. H. McCormick, M. D.
Office—Rooms 7, 8 and 9 Pixley and Long Building, East Berry Street.
Office Hours { 10 to 12 a. m. / 1 to 3 p. m. } Fort Wayne, Ind.
Calls answered in the forenoon.
TELEPHONE NO. 244.

NEW YORK HAIR
Bazaar and Fancy Store
Has moved from 125 Calhoun Street to
29 E. Washington St. 14-1m

CUT THIS OUT.
12 Stone China Plates 80c.
12 Stone China Cups and Saucers 80c.
1 Large Wash Bowl and Pitcher 85c.
1 Pearl Top Chimney 5c.
117 Pieces of Tea and Dinner Ware $8.25.
6 Solid Silver Tea Spoons $5.50.
1847 Roger Bro. Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.
American and English Decorated Dinner and Chamber Sets.
20 per cent saved at Wards' China Store, Sign Big iron dog.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

If you are anticipating a hunt, don't hunt the city over to get an outfit, but go to the Sportsman Emporium, 58 East Main Street, and be made happy by looking through the largest and most select stock in the state.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.
SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1891.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ross McCulloch is at Chicago.

Mrs. Henry F. Hilgemann is ill.

Ben Lehman will go to Cincinnati.

Wm. Cook, of East Lewis street, is quite sick.

Mrs. Hugh McCulloch Bond is confined to the bed by illness.

The T. M. C. C. met at the home of Miss Tillie Thieme yesterday.

Mrs. John Baker, of West Jefferson street, has been ill for the last few days.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hambrock, of No. 596 Lafayette street—a daughter.

Miss Gertrude Bressman, of Monroeville, is the guest of Miss Anna Deplar, of West Main street.

Leon Stapleford, of this city, has accepted a position as night clerk at the Vendome hotel, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eckert and Mrs. George Clayton have returned from a week's visit at Chicago.

Brainard Robison left last evening for Philadelphia in the interest of the Fort Wayne Electric Light company.

The barn of William Gent, in Lafayette township, burned to the ground with all its contents a few days ago.

Rev. J. M. Boggs has recovered from tonsilitis. His little daughter, Helen, is still quite ill with the same disease.

A bus party was given Thursday to the residence of Mr. Koepf, in honor of Rev. C. F. Kriete, of Louisville, Ky.

Fred L. Will, of Convoy, Ohio, was in the city yesterday. He will take a position in a barber shop at Van Wert.

William P. Cooper, of S. O. Lambard's agency, is taking a vacation, and with his wife and baby, is out of the city.

Mrs. Charity Wilkinson, mother of James and Thomas Wilkinson, is lying very ill at her home, No. 225 East Wayne street.

A distinguished visitor to the city yesterday was Colonel W. L. Dunlap, United States marshal for the state of Indiana, with headquarters at Indianapolis.

Henry C. Kuhlmeyer, the young and accommodating clerk at Fred Hoham's drug store, has tendered his resignation, the same to take effect next Monday morning. Henry has accepted a position at Elkhart.

Joseph Furman, an employe of the artificial ice plant, had his hand badly mashed yesterday by having it caught between two cog wheels. Two fingers and a thumb were frightfully lacerated. Dr. Metsall dressed the wounds.

J. W. Falmstock, the obliging clerk at the Wayne, has purchased several fine pointer dogs and has converted his premises into a dog kennel. The sly day clerk is authority for this, and, of course, it can be relied upon as gospel truth.

The Lafayette Courier says: "Frank B. Hart is at Fort Wayne today looking after a contract secured by the Barbee Wire and Iron works for furnishing the interior work for the new school for feeble minded children being erected there."

W. F. C. Bookwalter, who for several years was connected with the United States Express company, is in the city for a few days visiting his parents, at 134 East Lewis street. Mr. Bookwalter is still in the employ of the above company, running from Kansas City to Pueblo, Col., a distance of 668 miles.

Frederick Beyerline, the superintendent of public parks, has almost completed the work of removing the plants from the parks to the greenhouses for the winter. The frosts have nipped and harmed but a few of the most tender varieties. There is not ample room in the greenhouses for all of the plants and some of them are being given away free to persons who make application for them.

The Trades and Labor council met in regular session last night and transacted routine business. In the absence of the president and vice president Delegate Thicle was made chairman. The offices of president, vice-president and sergeant-at-arms were declared vacant. Mr. George R. Hench was elected president to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Philip Rapp, Mr. Ed Koech was elected vice-president to succeed Henry Schuster, and O. O. Miller was elected sergeant-at-arms to succeed G. W. Riley. Rev. J. M. Driver and Rev. S. A. Northrop were, by a vote of the members, made honorary members of the council.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Notestine in honor of their daughters, Gland and Maud, it being their thirteenth birthday anniversary. Those present were: Misses Maud Notestine, Emma Humbrecht, Kitty Burgmeyer, Josie Kintz, Edith Hill, Alice Smith, Clara Hill, Lizzie Corcoran, Alice Fitzgerald, Maggie Smith, Messrs. Gland Notestine, Frank Notestine, Jos. Humbrecht, Roy Ligget, Harry Longhead, James Smith, Eddie Rabus, Charley Sohlink, Will Sohlink, Harry Schaphorst, George Dupplin. A grand supper was served. The young hostesses were recipients of a number of beautiful presents.

The Alermath society of the Second Presbyterian church are perfecting plans for a novel and interesting entertainment. It is called The Temple of Fame, and consists of persons representing some of the many famous characters in the world's history. The representatives of these noted characters are costumed as nearly as possible like the originals, and each impersonator enacts himself to win the crown which is presented by the Queen of Fame at the close of the contest. "A little nonsense now and then," is brought before the audience by the appearance of "Mrs. Partington" and her son "Ike," "Topsy," and other humorous characters which are interspersed between the more sober scientists, artists, discoverers, musicians and others. The entertainment will be one of profit as well as pleasure.

GEARY'S MUSEUM

OPEN EVERY Afternoon and Evening.

STAGE Performance 2:30, 8 & 9:15 Admission 10c 10c. 10c.

WEEK COMMENING OCT. 12th.

HUNGARIAN NOVELTY, LEWIS PAUL, The Detective Defier.

HUMAN PIN CUSHION, VICTOR. Sticks Pins and Needles in any part of his body.

HUMAN LAMP, GUS TURNER. Drinks Coal Oil and Sets it Afire in his Mouth.

RAWSON, The Club Man.

THE HALLIES, Comedy Sketch Artists.

THE FIELDINGS, Sketch Artists.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH,

POTATOE HANDS, J. B YANEY, The Man with Hands Like Potatoes

HUMAN SLEDGE HAMMER, SCHADEWALD, Allows Large Stones to be Broken on His Breast.

PROF. SUNDEEN, Famous Mind Reader,

CHAS. KING, The Banjo King.

COYNE BROS., Song and Dance Artists,

HOWARD. Music and Comedian.

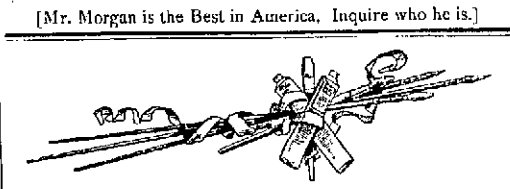
Card Writer Artists, Silhouette.

Coming October 19.
COL. COOPER, English Giant, 8 ft, 2 inches.

Inauguration of Mr. James Geary's Stock Company, including Miss Sallie Partington the original Topsy; the Veteran Actor, Mr. D. Oakley, who has supported such stars as Booth, Ed. Davenport, Jefferson, Florence, Joe Proctor and others, and a company of New York actors. Mr. Oakley played leading heavy in Hoodman Blind at the Temple.

EVERY PIECE PRODUCED WILL HAVE SPECIAL SCENERY GOTTEN UP SPECIALLY FOR THE OCCASION BY MR. GRIFFITH MORGAN, THE CELEBRATED NEW YORK SCENIC ARTIST

[Mr. Morgan is the Best in America. Inquire who he is.]



Now is the best time to paint your house. Remember

B·R·I·M·M·E·R

Uses the Purest Paints and Oils in the Market and GUARANTEES a perfect Harmony in Colors.
Our SIGN PAINTING is Always the BEST.
TELEPHONE 164. 33 West Main Street.

OCTOBER!

This is the month of falling leaves of varied and lovely colors. The bright and handsome petaled flowers are droping now in obeisance to the coming winter. Weddings are to crowd the month. Guests will bestow upon the happy couples their kindest wishes in shapes of brightest souvenirs. The place to buy those gifts is at SHARP'S, where a full and complete line of handsome CHINA, GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC, LAMPS, etc., etc., are always on hand.

L. P. SHARP,
68 Calhoun St., Opp. Aveline house,

KERLIN & STRAIT,
Undertakers & Embalmers,
All work intrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Open day and night.
89 Calhoun Street.
TELEPHONE, NO. 362.

J. E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. Law, Loan, Insurance and Abstract Office.
FRED V. GRAHAM, Notary Public.
James E. Graham & Son.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agents.
Insurance, Abstracts, and Loans a Specialty.
Room 8 Bank Block. Fort Wayne, Ind.

ONLY THE BEST.
Gottlieb Haller,
—OF THE—
Popular South Side Market
Has built up a splendid trade by selecting the choicest meats, fresh and salt meats, ham, sausage etc. at 836 Calhoun street.

THE
People's Store,
(PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK, EAST BERRY STREET.)

Cloak Department

An immense assortment to select from, all the newest styles, at the lowest prices.

Handsome Reefer Jackets at $5 each.
Vest Front Blazer Jackets at $7.50 each.

Beautiful Fur and Astrachan Trimmed Reefers at $10 each, while at $12.50, $15, $17.50 and $20 we have the very choicest styles

Underwear Department!

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR in all sizes, white, natural wool and scarlet, at the lowest prices in the city.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR, in all sizes, medium and heavy weight, in white, natural wool and scarlet, at 25c. 37½c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR, full assortment, medium and heavy weight in white, grey, scarlet, natural wool and camel's hair, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Dress Goods Dep't!

The finest assortment in the city. In addition to the splendid line already opened up, new goods are constantly being added to the assortment.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
BEADELL & COMPANY
Best Lighted Store in the city.

HUNTERS' SUPPLIES,

Consisting of Breech & Muzzleloading Shot Guns, Rifles, revolvers, Loaded Shells, Caps, Wads, Powder, Shot, Wood Powder, Hunting Coats, etc., etc., in large quantities, and for Sale at Rock Bottom Prices at
C. H. MILLER'S
Sportsman's Headq'rt'rs,
No. 20 West Main St.

VOICE CULTURE AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Third Year of Mrs. L. Webb Banister's Music School of
Voice Culture and Instrumental Music,
46 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Instruction according to Modern and Approved Methods. 14 d w 1m

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
In any and all Styles.
A perfect fit Guaranteed.
P. G. KUTNER,
144 Calhoun St.
All Flannels are shrunken before made up.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT,
SCHMITZ BLOCK, Third Floor.

WANTED—Experienced cracker and confectionery salesman to take the road. Must come well recommended as to ability, honesty, etc. Good salary to right man. Address, Cracker, Post Office. 9-tf

"OUR DAY"
BRISK, BRIGHT--Brimful of Bargains.

DO NOT MISS THE BEE HIVE TODAY.

15 doz. Gent's Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, at 25c each. 50c a Suit, worth double the price.
25 doz. Children's Woolen Hoods and Caps, Prices Cut in Half.
800 yards Narrow Hamburg Embroideries, closed out at 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10c a yard, reduced 25 per cent.
50 doz Ladies' Kid Gloves in Black and Tans, at 59c a pair, retailing all over at 85c.
100 pieces double-fold All-Wool Dress Flannels at 22c a yard—remarkably cheap.
Bedford Cords, sold at low prices, Tomorrow only.
40-inch Camel's Hair Dress Goods—Shaggy Effects—at 50c a yard
100 doz. fine Damask Towels, with Fringes, large size, at 12 1-2c each, worth 20c.
100 doz. fast Hermsdorf Dye Hose for ladies, spliced heel, English Sole at 10c a pair.
50 doz. Children's Embroidered Collars at 10c each, worth 25 and 35c each.
Pears Soaps, 12 1-2c a cake; Sanitary Soap, 45c a doz. cakes; Best Vaseline, 10c a bottle; prepared Ammonia 10c a bottle; Lubin best Extracts and Miller Quadruple extracts, sold at Special Low Prices tomorrow.
50 doz. W. B Corsets, in Black, 50c each.
200 doz. ladies' Handkerchiefs, pretty designs, 5c each.
25 doz. ladies' White Ribbed Jersey Vests, at 25c each.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL TODAY AT
M. FRANK & CO., BEE HIVE.